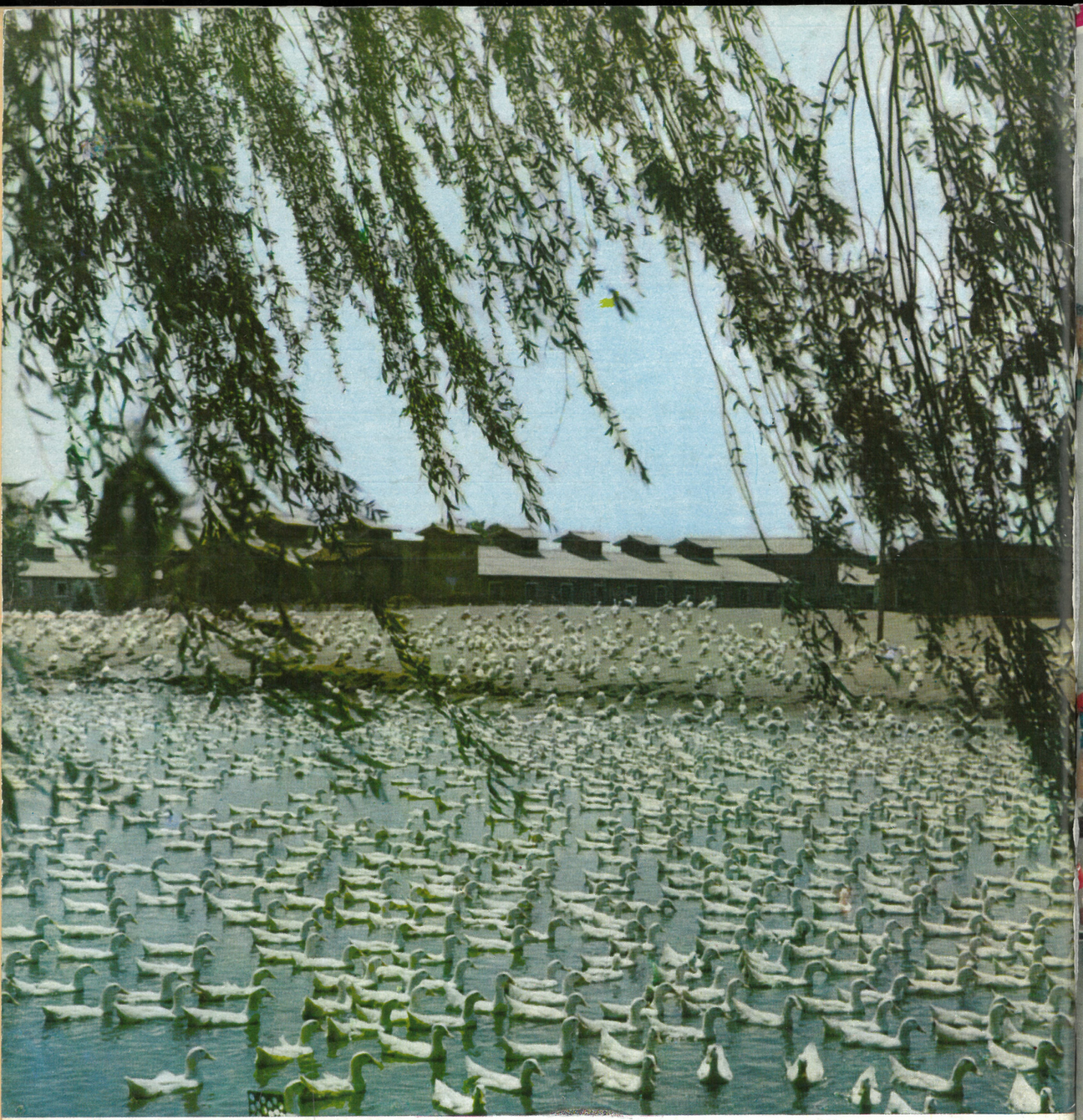
STACK 3

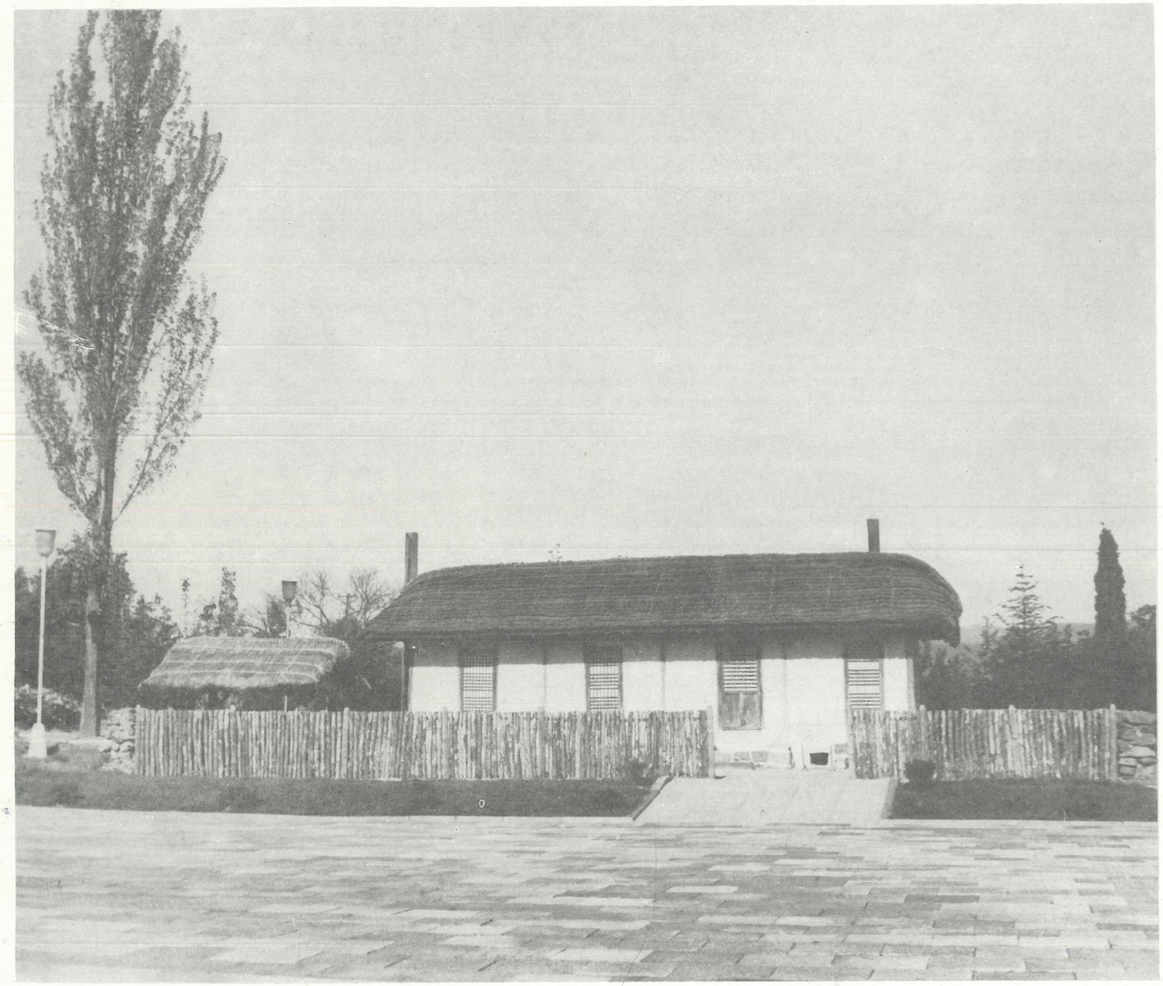


No 13632-694174

PER. SEC.
MAR 21 1977
NYPL

Women of KOREA

No.4 (72) 1976



The historic house in Hoeryong where Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, was born

Women of KOREA

No. 4 (72) 1976

THE ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE KOREAN DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S UNION

Front Cover:

Under the warm loving care of the respected and beloved fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, well-appointed nurseries can be found in all places of our country.

The grand and gorgeous Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery stands in the centre of Pyongyang. Here a number of lovely children are growing up healthily, playing and learning to their heart's content.

Photo shows a playroom of the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery where they romp as much as they please in rainy or snowy days

Back Cover:

Working women enjoy a holiday basking in the benevolent sunshine

Published by the Working People's Organization Publishing House, Pyongyang, DPRK

CONTENTS

A Letter to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Attendants of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" 2

Historic Announcement of a New Start of Our Revolution . . . 4

"The Workers' Party of Korea Has Been Strengthened into a Seasoned and Experienced Party and Most Dignified and Authoritative Party" 6

We Sing in Praise of the Maternal Party 7

Fatherly Love 8

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" Held with Large Attendance in Capital of Madagascar 10

Report of Lucien-Xavier Michel-Andrianarahinjaka at Seminar 11

Declaration of "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" 18

A Path of Glory Followed by the Juche-based Korean Women's Emancipation Movement 20

In Order to Increase Ranks of Women's Association 22

"Why Did the Women's Union Chairman Fail to Come?" 23

Kang Ban Sok Was an Outstanding Leader of the Korean Women's Movement Who Initiated the Juche-based Women's Movement . 33

Paying a Visit to Hoeryong, a Glorious Land 35

Essence of Speed Campaign and Its Great Vitality 37

Giving Priority to Juche Idea Education 39

Veritable Mistress of Socialist Fatherland 40

Worth-while Work, Boundless Happiness 41

Faith 43

Conclusion of Peace Agreement Is an Important Guarantee for Peace in Korea and Its Reunification 45

Recalling My Visit to the DPRK 47

Women of the Northern Half of the Republic Enjoying a Happy Life Basking in the Warm Loving Care of the Fatherly Leader 48

Miserable Plight of Women in South Korea under the Occupation of US Imperialism 48

"You Brutes, Hand Over My Boy!" 50

Fiendish Murderers 51

We Disclose to the Whole World the US Imperialists' Barbarous Germ Weapon Test 52

"Germ Warfare Is Going On" 53

Non-Alignment Movement—a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times 54

The Amnok-gang River 56

A Letter to the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

from the Attendants of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea"

☆ ☆

His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the Korean People

Pyongyang

Respected Your Excellency President,

We have the honour of sending this letter to Your Excellency adopted at the grand "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarivo, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, between September 28 and 30, 1976, focusing the great concern and attention of the world people.

We reverentially extend warmest and heartfelt greetings and deepest respect, with our boundless feeling of respect and reverence, to Your Excellency who founded the immortal Juche idea and is carrying it into shining realization.

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarivo has made a profound study of the theory and method of the revolution and construction expounded by the immortal Juche idea founded by Your Excellency and the successes and precious experiences gained in the practical struggle to embody the Juche idea and exchanged constructive opinions.

Through this significant seminar we have acquired a more comprehensive and deeper understanding of the immensely rich and profound contents of the Juche idea and keenly realized the greatness and correctness of the Juche idea and its invincible vitality.

Respected Your Excellency President,

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" has been convened at a significant moment on the threshold of the 50th anniversary of the formation of the "Down-with-Imperialism Union" by respected Your Excellency President in person for the realization of the far-reaching and lofty aim to save the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and liberate the people.

The Juche idea is an immortal revolutionary idea whose truth and invincible vitality have been demonstrated through half a century long course of struggle of the complex and arduous Korean revolution guided by you.

The Juche idea has put in the hands of the people fighting to defend independence a powerful weapon for accelerating the revolution and construction along a straight path.

All of us share the same view that the revolutionary theory of Juche giving perfect and original answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction in our era must be called only in combination with your august name.

It was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of respected Your Excellency President who has adorned with originality and sagacity the rugged and complicated course of a number of revolutionary stages that the Korean people could convert their country into a socialist country with modern industry, developed rural economy and brilliant national culture getting rid of age-old backwardness in historically so short a period of time by thoroughly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of revolution and construction.

The road full of victory and glory traversed by the Korean people and their miraculous successes have boundlessly encouraged the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who have risen in the building of an independent and prosperous new society against imperialism and colonialism and further confirmed our conviction of the correctness of our cause and of its victory.

As it correctly reflects the lawfulness of the development of the world revolution and the urgent demand of the times, the Juche idea is today exerting an influence on the revolutionary struggle of the people advocating independence. And it is an irresistible trend of our era, a world trend, to study the Juche idea and advance under its banner. The world progressive people demand the great Juche idea and follow it and many countries are taking the road of independence and self-sustenance.

Deeply conscious of this desire and demand of the times and the revolutionary people, we felt the need of a more deep-going study of the profound contents of the Juche idea and practical ways for embodying it.

Out of this lofty ideal, the attendants of the seminar resolved to devote their energy and wisdom to the work of making continued deep-going study of the Juche idea founded by Your Excellency and explaining and propagating it and to hold international meetings for its study.

We are convinced that the seminar will make a better contribution to the attainment of this lofty aim.

Respected Your Excellency President, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people,

It is our firm belief that new successes will be registered in the struggle of the Korean people, who are energetically accelerating grand socialist construction, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

As taught by Your Excellency, to reunify split Korea is a prerequisite to the establishment of national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale, the greatest cherished desire of the Korean people and the supreme task of the nation which brooks not a moment's delay.

We believe in the Juche idea, want to follow it and regard it as a common international duty devolved upon us to do everything in our power in defending the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of Juche, in any adversity and supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country.

Hence we vehemently denounce the adventurous new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and strongly demand that the US troops withdraw from south Korea without delay.

Considering that Korea's reunification must be achieved by the Korean people themselves without interference of any outside forces, we resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and express firm solidarity for it.

The Korean people will certainly be crowned with victory in their just cause of the independent reunification of the country and the day is sure to come when they will lead a happy life, attending and holding in high esteem respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, in a reunified beautiful land of three thousand *ri* under the radiant rays of the Juche idea.

Once again expressing our lofty regards to respected Your Excellency, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, who brightly illumines the road of the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution with the torch of the Juche idea, we in conclusion reverentially wish new successes to Your Excellency President in the noble work for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and good health and a long life to you.

ATTENDANTS OF THE "INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SEMINAR ON THE JUCHE IDEA"

Antananarivo, September 30, 1976

Historic Announcement of a New Start of Our Revolution

—On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union(DIU)—

In hall No.5 of the Korean Revolution Museum, an institution of Juche idea education, standing high on the Mansudae Hill is placed with due respect a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organizing the Down-with-Imperialism Union.

With his great programme of revolution lying spread out on the mat of the room brightly lighted up with an oil-lamp the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is calling members of the organization to struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, with his brilliant intelligence, illumining the road ahead of revolution to young students still in their school uniform, young peasants in coarse cotton clothes, and young workers.

This picture portraying the august image of the respected and beloved leader with due respect epitomizes the historic juncture marking the fresh start of our revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union in 1926 was the point of departure in the independent development of our people's revolutionary struggle under the true Marxist-Leninist banner. The formation of this union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country, was a historic announcement of a new start of our revolution. With the formation of the DIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots."

Up until the formation of the DIU by the great leader, our people's revolutionary struggle had been undergoing countless trials and hardship.

Around the occupation of our country by Japanese imperialism, our stateless people tried the Independence Army movement and the bourgeois enlightenment movement, etc., which all ended in failure. Though the working class appeared on the arena of history in the 1920's, it reaped nothing but setbacks in spite of much blood because it was devoid of the correct strategy and tactics.

Instead of drawing lessons from the failures of the preceding nationalist movement, men of the earlier communist movement were only continuing factionalist strife aloof from the masses, and were engrossed in idle utterances grouping themselves around the upper strata.

What course and in what way should the Korean revolution follow?

To illumine the road ahead of revolution was the most vital and burning question.

It was at such a time that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had embarked upon the road of revolution cherishing the great intention of the restoration of the fatherland initiated the immortal Juche idea on the basis of his analysing and summing up of the serious lessons from all the foregoing movements in our country.

Proceeding from the stand that the masses of the people are the masters of revolution and are the decisive factor in the solution of all things and that one's own problems should be solved by oneself on one's own, the great leader waged and led the struggle for national liberation and class emancipation independently, and as the first organizational activity in that course, he founded the DIU on October 17, 1926.

The objective of the DIU was to fight for the future construction of socialism and communism in Korea, while the immediate objective was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea.

In this was most correctly laid down the ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks of the Korean revolution.

By wisely leading the DIU the great leader armed broad sections of the masses with the anti-Japanese, patriotic idea and class consciousness, and solidly built up the first core ranks of fresh revolutionary fighters of Juche-type, and brought them up to be formidable forces to shoulder the future of the Korean revolution.

The great leader, having created the immortal Juche idea, formed the first revolutionary organization for its materialization and developed our people's struggle independently. As a result, our revolution which had long undergone twists and turns entered into a new era of advancing triumphantly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organizing and guiding the shooting practice of the youth and students for the formation of the armed ranks

For the first time in the history of millennia our people came to uphold the great leader and march ahead undauntedly along the avenue of Juche led by him.

The formation of the DIU was a landmark event of immense historical significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people.

With the formation of the DIU our people came to carry forward vigorously the Juche-oriented revolutionary cause having an independent organization with the Juche idea as its guiding principle under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The DIU opened a new path of struggle along which to solve all questions on one's own by believing in the strength of the people, going among them and putting their strength in motion.

With the formation of the DIU our people came to have the prototypes of the Juche-oriented line, policies, strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution and make energetically the first step forward in the cause of imbuing our revolutionary ranks thoroughly with the Juche idea.

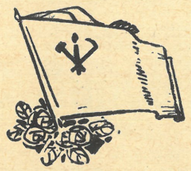
As the great leader holding high the banner of Juche brought up the fresh ranks of revolutionaries of the new generation and built up the internal revolutionary forces, the revolutionary movement of our country came to rise onto a new high.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader there came to be waged in our country the unprecedented and the most glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, through which our people eventually defeated Japanese imperialism and accomplished the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

The formation of the DIU was a historic event holding a brilliant place in the revolutionary struggle of our people.

Today, on the occasion of the 50th birthday of the DIU, our people look back upon the glorious revolutionary history with a high degree of pride and self-confidence.

Our people have made shining achievements in the struggle for realizing the Juche revolutionary cause under the wise leadership of the great leader. They will accomplish the cause of Juche without fail by dashing ahead energetically along the one road of revolution led by him forever.



☆ ☆ ☆

"The Workers' Party of Korea Has Been Strengthened into a Seasoned and Experienced Party and Most Dignified and Authoritative Party"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), the General Staff of our revolution, on October 10, 1945, on the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for Party building made by himself through the long-drawn and hard-fought, yet glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

This year we significantly greet the 31st birthday of our Party.

On this occasion, we introduce voices of the world revolutionary people and friends who highly speak of the WPK under the sagacious leadership of the great leader.

Chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship said as follows:

"The WPK founded by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader, the genius of revolution and the great thinker and theoretician, regards the Juche idea as the sole guiding idea of its activities.

"The WPK has perfectly embodied the ideas and theory initiated originally by the great leader on establishing the Party's monolithic ideological system.

"The whole Party acts as one under the sole leadership of the great leader; both functionaries and Party members have a high degree of class consciousness, bravery and steel-like discipline and unity; the entire armymen and people are joined together and the Party has a correct method of work—such characters can be found only in the WPK, the heart of revolution and the standard-bearer of struggle."

The Aden TV of Democratic Yemen pointed out:

"The WPK, regarding the Juche idea, the great revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guiding principle, has been strengthened into a seasoned and experienced Party and an ever-victorious invincible and most dignified and authoritative Party through the long struggle leading the revolution and construction."

The Colombian newspaper "El Sol" said:

"The WPK is a revolutionary Party of new type regarding the immortal Juche idea created by the great leader as its sole guiding idea.

"The foundation of the WPK—it is a precious fruit gained by the Korean communists in their prolonged struggle under the wise guidance of the great leader.

"From then on the Korean working class and other sections of the working people came to have the powerful vanguard detachment of revolutionary struggle, the General Staff of revolution."

A Brazilian social figure in Algeria said:

"The WPK, which was founded on the immortal Juche idea initiated by President Kim Il Sung, regards the Juche idea as its guiding principle, performed great exploits and accumulated a wealth of experiences during the past 30 years.

"The history of the WPK is embroidered with the victory of the great Juche idea.

"Leading confidently the popular masses, the WPK has become a powerful Party which performed great exploits and gained rich experiences such as the brilliant solution of the question of the power, the victorious accomplishment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against US imperialism and its puppets, the successful carrying out of the socialist revolution and the conversion of the country into a socialist industrial state."

Chairman of the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association recited in his poem, "Glory to the Workers' Party of Korea", with boundless respect and reverence to the great leader:

"Oh, great! He initiated the immortal Juche idea.
Under its effulgent rays,
He founded the WPK.
He stands in the forefront of the countries making revolution.
Glorious and brilliant are the exploits performed by the great leader.
Boundless is his love for the people,
Countless are his works shining with the outstanding idea.
Great is the Party advancing under the red banner of Juche,
Always justice is with it,
Always victory illumines ahead of it.
Guided by the great leader,
The iron Party finds its way out of any storm,
Immortal are its exploits on this rich land.

We Sing in Praise of the Maternal Party

We think of the happiness we are enjoying
Bathed in the rays of the bright sun.
The maternal Party led by the beloved leader
Has given us the happiness and glory.

The maternal Party led by the beloved leader
Guides us Forty Million to victory.

The glorious Party the beloved leader founded
On the road to revolution hard and severe
Brilliantly has immortalized our fatherland
And brought up the people to be heroes.

The maternal Party led by the beloved leader
Guides us Forty Million to victory.

We are looking forward to the bright future
Raising aloft the Red banner of revolution.
We are marching ahead following the Workers' Party
Along the road the beloved leader directs.

The maternal Party led by the beloved leader
Guides us Forty Million to victory.

The Sun of the Nation, the Leader of the People (7)

Fatherly Love

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We are carrying on the revolution and construction entirely for the sake of our coming generations, and, therefore, why should we spare efforts in bringing up our children?"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung showed his warm love and solicitude for the children of the guerilla bases, never forgetting them in those busy days leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and in any complex situation. It was not merely because they were dear and lovely ones but because for the purpose of strongly bringing up them, the future of the country, new generations succeeding to the revolution.

The great leader set up Children's Corps schools everywhere he went in the guerilla bases and gave education to the children free of charge. (At that time the guerilla bases or liberated areas, the strongholds and fountainhead of the anti-Japanese armed struggle had spread in the vast areas along the Tuman-gang River in accordance with the far-sighted plan of the respected and beloved leader. The Hsiaowangching guerilla base was one of them.) The great leader saw to it that the biggest and well-furnished houses in the guerilla bases were used for school buildings as a matter of course.

Though the Japanese imperialist aggressors ran amuck in their large-scale "punitive" operations against the guerilla base, the children grew healthily, learning and playing to their hearts' content under the paternal care of the great leader.

One day in the winter of 1933, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called at the quarters of the Children's Corps at Hsiaowangching guerilla base first as soon as a fierce battle was over. He asked the Director of the Children's Corps in charge of the quarters in detail about whether the children were hurt and the quarters was damaged or not at the time of fighting and all of them had their supper or not.

Unable to set his mind at ease he personally went into a room where the children were sleeping and looked after them one by one. He felt grave anxiety at the sight of the children in their sleep curled up under the thin blankets. A few days later he sent padded clothes and soft quilts to all the children.

Deeply concerned about the life of the Children's Corps members at all times, the great leader provided them with the new wadded clothes and quilts though he was thinly clad in the cold season.

The members of the Children's Corps knew well the difficult living conditions in the guerilla base, so they were deeply moved by a sense of gratitude for his great love and warm care. They troubled themselves at the thought of the fact that the great leader was getting along bearing the cold when they kept themselves warm with the wadded clothes.

They put heads together and decided to present a suit of winter clothes and a pair of arctic boots to the fatherly General with utmost sincerity.

The fatherly leader General Kim Il Sung embracing the members of the Children's Corps in Mt. Maan-shan

Someday later the Children's Corps members gave an art performance before the anti-Japanese guerillas and people of the guerilla base in the presence of the great leader. After performance they presented the great leader with their gift they had devotedly made for him.

Wearing a broad smile on his face the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung accepted their wholehearted gift with gratitude regarding it as a commendable deed.

The hall echoed with joyful applause of the masses.

When the hall quieted down the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in words to this effect:

Cherishing the children and respecting the elderly are one of the finest inherent traits of our Korean people.... So, on accepting these clothes I think first of old people like my grandfather in my native place.

I am a young man and must do my work more than anyone else and live together with the guerillas, then how can I sit at a warm and comfortable place clad in these clothes?

It'll be a very good thing if we present these clothes to an aged man to enable him to go through the cold winter comfortably.

So I propose to give the gift pregnant with the children's sincerity to the oldest inhabitant of our guerilla base.

The great leader's speech produced a great impression on the people of the guerilla base. His lofty virtue and great favour of respecting the aged and cherishing the children moved people to tears.

The Children's Corps members were somewhat sorry, but they deeply felt the warm fatherly love of the great leader who always thought of the people first than himself, and made their firm determination again and again to grow up to be the revolutionary fighters faithful to General Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great sun of the nation.

Didier Ratsiraka, President of Madagascar, making a congratulatory speech at the seminar amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" Held with Large Attendance in Capital of Madagascar

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" was held in Antananarivo from September 28 to 30, 1976.

Placed with due respect on the tribune of honour were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche idea" opened with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung", an immortal revolutionary paean, and a Malagasy revolutionary song.

Present at the Seminar were the members of Party delegations, government delegations and delegations of revolutionary organizations, prominent figures of the political, public, academic and press circles from more than 50 countries, Malagasy cadres and people of various strata—over 1,000 in all.

The attendants discussed the successes and experiences achieved in their practical struggles for studying and mastering the immortal Juche idea and for its embodiment, and exchanged constructive and concrete opinions.

President Didier Ratsiraka was the first to make a congratulatory speech at the seminar, and read out at the seminar were messages of greetings sent to the seminar by Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo and C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Secretary-General of the All People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone, Prime Minister and Minister of Interior and Housing of the Republic of Sierra Leone; and the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party.

The report was made Lucien-Xavier Michel-Andrianarahinjaka, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the seminar, Minister-Counsellor of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar in Charge of Information, Ideological Orientation and Relations with Institutions and many of delegates took the floor.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, was unanimously adopted at the closing session amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.

And the closing session adopted a letter to Didier Ratsiraka, President of Madagascar, who sponsored the seminar, and a declaration of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea."

Report of Lucien-Xavier Michel-Andrianarahinjaka at Seminar

(GIST)

Lucien-Xavier Michel-Andrianarahinjaka, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea," Minister-Counsellor of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar in Charge of Information, Ideological Orientation and Relations with Institutions, made a report at the scientific seminar which opened with a large attendance in the capital of Madagascar on September 28.

At this scientific seminar successes and experiences gained in studying and disseminating the great Juche idea and in embodying it in conformity with the specific conditions of each country will be swapped and constructive opinions exchanged in all domains, he said, and went on:

The current seminar which opened at a time when an increasing number of countries desire more ardently than ever before to advance along the road of independence will become an occasion in helping the peoples of many countries understand this idea more deeply.

I am convinced that our seminar will also encourage the progressive people of the world who are valiantly struggling to defend independence and to carry out the common cause against imperialism, achieve complete independence and build a new society.

Our era is marked by fundamental changes taking place in all parts of the world and the strengthening of the struggle of the revolutionary and progressive, democratic forces.

By choosing socialism the Malagasy people have joined the majority of the peoples who love peace, justice and freedom, strive for progressive development and demand a new socio-economic order devoid of any idea of the exploitation of man by man.

The Democratic Republic of Madagascar deems it joy and pride to be able to contribute with her united strength to the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" being held in her country with the participation of the delegations of many fraternal and friendly countries.

He referred in detail to Madagascar's successes gained in the struggle to consolidate politi-

cal independence and achieve economic independence and in strengthening national defence and the country's security.

Madagascar chose socialism, aware that it is the only way to build a developed society, economy and culture in a brief period and enable all people to build an independent and multilaterally developed society.

The struggle for consolidating national independence and for the victory of socialism we chose is one for our good.

We appeal to the entire progressive forces to unite so that all the people who love progress and peace may pool their strength and ceaselessly struggle, irrespective of their political and philosophical views, against domination and aggression, suppression and oppression, exploitation and all forms of intervention, direct or hidden, against other countries.

We hope that the current International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea will provide an opportunity to strengthen the necessary unity of all forces.

Saying that a great idea steering the times and leading the liberation cause of the peoples comes into being, reflecting the demand of the times, the reporter continued:

The Juche idea came into being, reflecting the fundamental demand of the new era.

Ours is an era of independence when hundreds of millions of people in the world who had been forsaken and maltreated in the past history have emerged in the arena of history as the masters of their destiny. Many questions which had not been raised in the preceding period posed themselves in the era of independence, an era of gigantic changes.

History urgently demanded the founding of a great guiding idea and line conforming with the pressing desire of the new era.

This important historic task that faced our era was successfully solved with the founding of the Juche idea.

The immortal Juche idea is the guiding idea of the revolution and the building of a new society, which was founded by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, in the early period of his revolutionary activities on the basis of the analysis and summing-up of the experiences of the Korean revolutionary movement in the preceding period. It is an invincible weapon whose vitality was confirmed in the course of his guidance of the Korean revolution through a rugged, thorny path.

Basing himself on the Juche idea, Comrade Kim Il Sung evolved and systematized in an integral way a unique theory on the revolution and the building of a new society and a new methodology on the guidance of the masses.

The revolutionary doctrine of President Kim Il Sung is the integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche.

The founding of the Juche idea by respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding thinker and theoretician, enabled mankind to find a way to become the genuine master of its destiny.

In the report I would like to refer to some aspects which constitute the basic content of the Juche idea, he said.

Referring to the philosophical theory of the Juche idea, he quoted President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The reporter went on:

Formulating the philosophical theory of Juche, President Kim Il Sung taught, first of all, that man is the master of everything.

This new formulation containing the profound meaning that man solves everything and dominates everything clarifies the position of man in the world.

President Kim Il Sung also defined that man decides everything.

This new scientific doctrine that man is the master of everything and decides everything was propounded on the basis of a philosophical analysis of man, a social being, active in this actual world.

The discovery of the philosophical theory of Juche brought about a tremendous change in man's approach to and understanding of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"By scientifically enunciating the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea provides one with the most correct outlook on nature and society and with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform the world."

With the discovery of the philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything, a new perfect revolutionary world outlook called the world outlook of Juche came into being.

The philosophical theory of Juche is a perfect revolutionary world outlook, first of all, because it defends the independence of the working masses.

The philosophical theory of Juche provides a perfect revolutionary world outlook also because it elucidates the law of the existence, movement and development of the actual world.

The philosophical theory of Juche does not confine itself to a philosophical understanding that the world consists of material, but, further

deepening it, expounds the position and role of man in the material world.

Man is the only existence in the actual world that conducts independent and creative activity and nature and society are constantly transformed and developed in the interaction with man.

Therefore, a scientific understanding of the actual world is impossible without clarifying the correlation between the world and man.

This shows that the philosophical theory giving a scientific exposition of the position and role of man in the world is a world outlook scientifically reflecting the law of the existence and development of the actual world.

President Kim Il Sung's discovery of the phillosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything is the discovery of a great truth which advanced thinkers had tried to find through their thinking and quest for a long time.

The reporter said that basing himself on the philosophical theory President Kim Il Sung gave an all-round elucidation of the essence and contents of the Juche idea.

He continued:

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

This proposition giving a classic formulation of the essence of the Juche idea is a brilliant elucidation of the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

The President has adhered to the firm stand that the revolution and construction are an undertaking for the masses of the people and they are a work of the people themselves and, on its basis, propounded the great idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The masses of the people are direct performers of the revolution and construction and the basic factor deciding their destiny.

This gives a practical conclusion that all problems arising in the revolution and construction should be solved by attaching the greatest importance to the working masses, their master.

This is the fundamental problem whose solution must be given by the guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea gave a correct answer to this problem of principle by explaining from a new angle the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

A scientific explanation of the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction and its great significance are fully proved by the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction in our time.

The reporter further said:

President Kim Il Sung newly defined the requirements of the Juche idea.

President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them—this is precisely the requirement of the Juche idea."

What should be given the greatest importance in understanding and transforming the world—this is the fundamental problem of world outlook.

The world outlook of Juche demands that man be made the pivot in explaining everything and all work of transforming nature and society be made to serve to provide man with an independent and creative life.

The idea of attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them is a great idea firmly gripping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people in the world who had been subjected to exploitation and oppression for centuries.

President Kim Il Sung has also taught:

"...the Juche idea demands that everyone make the revolution in his country the focal point of his thinking and revolutionary activity."

The demand of the Juche idea that everyone give primary attention to the revolution in his country not only differs from but also completely contradicts with the practice of rejecting internationalist unity and advocating national isolationism.

The demand of the Juche idea that everyone make the revolution in his country the focal point of his thinking and revolutionary practice is an outstanding idea providing a guarantee making the people of every country successfully discharge both their national and international duties.

The immortal Juche idea, proceeding from its principle that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, demands that the masses of the people take the attitude of master toward the revolution and construction.

The question of the fundamental stand and

Platform of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea"

fundamental method to be adhered to in remaking nature and society holds an important place in the basic content of the Juche idea, the reporter noted, and went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction.... The independent stand is the fundamental stand that the working masses must always keep to in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society."

We know that the old revolutionary theories clarified this or that stand and method to be maintained in remaking nature and society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific answer to this question, that is, the independent stand and the creative stand.

The independent stand makes the masses of the people solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction by relying upon their own efforts on the basis of their own judgement and faith. This paves the true way for them to firmly defend independence and become the master of their destiny.

The independent stand also helps the working masses discharge their responsibility as the master.

The creative stand whose content is to solve all problems by the method of giving fullest play to the zeal and wisdom of the masses of the people and dealing with them in conformity with the actual conditions of their country is the fundamental method to be employed in transforming nature and society.

The only correct way for everyone to achieve success and victory in the complicated struggle for transforming nature and society is to rely on the people of his country and give full scope to their revolutionary zeal and activeness.

The creative stand is a correct method which makes it possible to correctly solve all problems arising in transforming nature and society.

The creative stand extraordinarily heightens the role of the masses of the people as the master of the revolution and construction.

With the exposition of the fundamental method to be adhered to in remaking nature and society by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the old general method based on the movement of material has been deepened and developed into the method of attaching the greatest importance to man.

The reporter continued:

If the Juche idea is to be thoroughly embodied in all spheres of the revolution and construction, it is imperative, first of all, to firmly establish Juche in ideology, because the activity of man, the master dominating everything in the world, is conditioned by his idea.

What is most important in establishing Juche in ideology is to make the masses of the people arm themselves with the lines and policies of their Party.

Juche in ideology also poses it as an important problem to heighten national pride and consciousness of independence.

Respected President Kim Il Sung set forth the principle of establishing Juche in ideology and gave correct answers to all problems arising in applying this principle and thus provided a reliable ideological guarantee for embodying the Juche idea in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

Juche in ideology—this is a guiding principle which liberates people from the fetters of all the old ideas and makes them a more powerful being.

Independence in politics is the embodiment of the Juche idea in the political field. Its content is that each country should map out all its lines and policies independently, implement them by its own efforts and enforce complete equality and sovereignty in external relations.

As the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung has taught, political independence is the first criterion of a sovereign and independent state and a decisive guarantee of the complete independence of the country.

Political independence is a political guarantee which makes it possible to achieve national prosperity by working out scientific lines and policies and successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

What is important in maintaining the principle of independence in politics is that one should shape lines and policies independently to suit one's own actual conditions by relying on a correct guiding idea.

It is also important in maintaining the principle of independence in politics to ensure complete equality and mutual respect in external relations.

The principle of independence in politics opposes not only being subjugated by others but also subjugating others.

The principle of independence in politics demands that one act in conformity with the actual conditions of one's own country by one's own judgement and faith in struggling against imperialism and against opportunism.

The principle of independence in politics set forth by respected President Kim Il Sung is a guiding principle providing a firm political guarantee in ensuring the complete independence of the country and the dignity of the nation and achieving the prosperity of the nation.

Self-sustenance in economy is a guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in the field of economic construction. Its basic content is that one should build an independent national economy with the labour of one's people and the resources of one's country by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Self-sustenance in economy is an essential condition of a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state and the material basis of political independence.

And self-sustenance in economy fully ensures the people a material condition for enjoying an independent and creative life.

Self-sustenance in economy is a material basis for strengthening defence power for self-defence and a basic guarantee for finally liquidating all inequalities among nations and achieving their development.

To finally liquidate all sorts of inequality among nations, it is necessary to eliminate economic backwardness, a practical basis of national inequality. This can be achieved only through the building of an independent national economy.

In the struggle waged now by the developing countries to establish a new international economic order, too, a success can be achieved only when each country attains self-sustenance in economy.

Therefore, the struggle to establish a new international economic order should be waged in parallel with the struggle to build an independent national economy, and an expected success will be achieved only when it is backed by this struggle.

To implement the principle of self-sustenance in economy, it is most important to give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The whole course of the building of an independent national economy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clearly shows what great significance the revolutionary principle of self-reliance carries.

In order to carry through the principle of self-sustenance in economy, it is necessary to correctly define the basic line of economic construction in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and thoroughly implement it.

The experience of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea showed that it is an important guarantee for successfully building an independent national economy to implement the basic line of economic construction, that is, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry while simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture.

Self-defence in national defence is a guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in the military field. Its content is that the people of each country should solve with their own efforts all the problems arising in defence upbuilding and military activities and defend their own efforts.

As long as there are the imperialist agressors, a country without defence capacity for self-defence powerful enough to safeguard and defend their territory and sovereignty from the encroachment of the enemy cannot ensure complete political independence.

Historic experience shows that a country which depends on the outside forces in the military field follows other country politically.

This proves that self-defence in national defence is the basic criterion of an independent and sovereign state.

Self-defence in national defence is a military guarantee of the country's self-sustenance in economy.

To hold fast to the principle of self-defence in national defence is an important guarantee for doing away with the attitude of flunkeyism and dogmatism toward the military theory and experience of other countries and developing military science and military technique in conformity with the actual conditions of each country.

Respected President Kim Il Sung has taught that in order to consolidate the defences of the country as firm as a rock by carrying through the principle of self-defence, the army and people must be firmly prepared politically and ideologically and, on this basis, the self-defensive military line whose basic contents are to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress must be put into practice.

Respected President Kim Il Sung's military idea of self-defence which is run through with the Juche idea is precious wealth which has made an immortal contribution to the liberation cause of the people for the revolutionary and scientific character of its contents and its originality and richness.

As can be seen, independence, self-sustenance and self-defence are the guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and provide the working masses with political, economic and military guarantees for making them the proud master of the country, the nation and the revolution.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung the Korean people have turned their country into a powerful socialist state by splendidly embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction, the reporter said, and stressed:

As proved by the successes of the Korean people in the revolution and construction and by the course of the development of the world revolutionary struggle waged under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Juche idea is the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea that fully conforms with the common aspiration and desire of mankind advocating independence and the most correct guiding compass that guarantees the victory of the revolution in each country and the victory of the world revolution.

The Juche idea is a perfect revolutionary theory which gives comprehensive answers to all questions arising in the world revolution, such as the struggle of the peoples of all countries of the world, which are at different stages of development, for national liberation and class liberation and the building of a new society.

In this sense, the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" in Antananarivo, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, carries great historic significance.

Concluding his report, he extended the deepest thanks and highest glory to the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, who has made great contributions to the development of human ideology and liberation cause by founding the immortal Juche idea and reverentially wished him good health and a long life, representing the unanimous respect and adoration of the entire attendants of the seminar.

Attendants of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea"

☆ ☆ ☆

A declaration was unanimously adopted amid thunderous applause of the attendants on September 30 at the historic "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Antananarivo, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Declaration of "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea"

International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea founded by his Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and outstanding thinker and theoretician, was successfully held in Antananarivo, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, with a large attendance in the period from September 28 to 30, 1976.

The "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" attended by a great number of prominent Party, state and public figures, representatives of revolutionary and progressive fighting organizations and men of science and the press in various countries of the world discussed successes and experiences made by us in studying and grasping the immortal Juche idea and in the practical struggle to embody it and exchanged constructive and concrete views.

All of us share the view that this very useful meeting would make a great contribution to our future activities to make a more deep-going study of the Juche idea and bring it to materialization.

We express the firm conviction that the seminar will contribute to further strengthening the relations of militant friendship and revolutionary cooperation established among the peoples of many countries of the world who advocate independence and consolidating solidarity among them still more.

The attendants of the seminar stress that the Juche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything and that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, is a scientific and universal theory giving correct answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction in our era.

With deep understanding of the scientific and universal significance of the revolutionary idea, the integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche whose truth and justice were clearly proved in the course of the leadership of revolution and construction by respected

Comrade President Kim Il Sung under the most arduous and complex conditions over a period of half a century, we consider that it is only natural to call this original idea in combination with the august name of Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

We recognize the need of establishing an international institute in the future for a regular and effective exchange of successes and experiences gained in our activities and more successful development of our common work, in order to study and embody the Juche idea under the historic circumstances where the international concern for and understanding of the Juche idea are heightening further still.

Regarding it as their common duty to defend the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the land of Juche, the attendants of the seminar avail themselves of this opportunity to pungently denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the south Korean puppet clique and strongly demand the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the immediate withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

We actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forth by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and express firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Conscious of the necessity of waging a movement for supporting the just cause of the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country more actively and more extensively on a world-wide scale, we will make every possible effort for this.

We express positive support and solidarity for the just cause of the Malagasy people who are vigorously advancing toward socialism against imperialism and colonialism, holding high the Charter of Socialist Revolution of Madagascar under the leadership of His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka.

We express positive support to and militant solidarity with the peoples of Azania, Namibia, Zimbabwe, West Sahara, Palestine and Chile and all the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and sovereignty, freedom and democracy.

The present era is an era of independence and a new historical era in which hundreds of millions of people of the world have appeared as the masters of their destiny, masters dominating the world for the first time in history.

It is the main stream and trend of our era and the world politics that many countries and peoples on the globe demand the Juche idea and are advancing along the road of independence and self-sustenance against all forms of interference and subjugation.

Keenly aware of this desire and demand of the world people and the trend of the times, we consider it necessary to study and grasp the Juche idea in a more deep-going manner and continue to widely explain and propagate it in order to realize our common goal and ideal to build a new society free from imperialism and colonialism, exploitation and oppression.

Believing that the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" will greatly contribute to the attainment of the noble goal of national independence and sovereignty, we hope that the next seminar will be convened in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is the homeland of Juche, to grandly celebrate the 65th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, the founder of the Juche idea and outstanding thinker and theoretician.

Antananarivo, September 30, 1976

A Path of Glory Followed by the Juche-based Korean Women's Emancipation Movement

—ON THE 50TH BIRTHDAY OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION, A REVOLUTIONARY WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION—

Our women's emancipation movement with the historic deep roots is brilliantly adorned with a victorious path full of glory. Under the banner of the immortal Juche idea the Korean women's emancipation movement has cleared a new path, covering 50 years of history.

The glorious path of half a century travelled by our women's emancipation movement is a victorious history in which the immortal Juche idea has been embodied brilliantly in the solution of women's question under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is a history of the Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement in every way and a history of the brilliant realization of the cause of Juche-based women's emancipation.

The cause of Juche-motivated women's emancipation is, indeed, a sacred one making it possible to completely free the women from all sorts of exploitation, oppression and fetters, and let them enjoy an independent and creative life at their hearts' content as the genuine master of their destiny.

The Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement in our country was started from the time when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of revolution in his early years and created the immortal Juche idea and formed a revolutionary women's organization.

On December 26, 1926, fifty years ago, the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the first revolutionary women's organization of Juche type, was organized under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in our country.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader the Anti-Japanese Women's Association made a rapid development while rallying the broad masses of working women around it.

During the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the Anti-Japanese Women's Association organization expanded to the wide area and rallied the broad masses of working women around it. This was a course in which the cause of glorious Juche-based women's emancipation was developed brilliantly in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal."

The essential requirement of women's emancipation is to free the women from all sorts of exploitation, oppression and fetters and make them true human beings with independence. With the immortal Juche idea as its sole guiding ideology, the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, a revolutionary women's organization, was a reliable organizational performer and a powerful militant organization of such a Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement. Thanks to the women's association organization our women came to arm themselves with the great leader's Juche idea and turned out in the struggle for defending and realizing independence with consciousness as masters of their destinies in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The object of struggle of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, a revolutionary women's organization, was to smash Japanese imperialism and achieve Korea's independence and realize the socio-political emancipation of women by uniting the broad masses of women together. Through the women's association organization the masses of our working women were closely rallied around the great leader and they could come out in the struggle against Japanese imperialism as a powerful force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, a revolutionary women's organization, and successfully opened up a new path for the Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement. Owing to this the brilliant traditions and historic deep roots of the women's emancipation movement of our country were laid in the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. The brilliant traditions and the historic deep roots form an invaluable revolutionary asset for further development of the Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement.

Women make a deep study of the glorious revolutionary history of our Party

The Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement of our country has followed a path of victorious development through several stages of the revolution and construction.

After liberation the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union by making effective use of the experiences in the activities of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association and firmly united the women into the political organization. And he provided the women with social emancipation and political rights by promulgating the historic Law on the Equality of the Sexes. With the Law on the Equality of the Sexes the tasks for our women's emancipation at the stage of the democratic revolution were brilliantly accomplished and the Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement has developed onto a new stage.

Under the infallible leadership of the great leader the socialist revolution was carried out in a thoroughgoing way in our country. Thus, the socio-economic and class cause of the women's question, which had been historically left over, were rooted out. As a result, our women were completely freed from all kinds of class exploitation and came to enjoy an independent and creative life with the genuine rights and dignity of human beings as the socialist working people.

The women's equal rights and freedom with men in social life and their emancipation from class exploitation and oppression, however, do not mean a final and complete solution of women's question.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We cannot say that the question of the women's emancipation is fully solved only by granting them the equal political rights with men. The women who hold one half of the population should not only be granted the equal rights with men but also be fully provided with every condition for their active participation in socialist construction. Only by doing this, can the women be truly emancipated and working-classized."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a new policy of women's emancipation movement on revolutionizing and working-classizing the women and freeing them from the heavy burden of household chores by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural. The policy originated by the respected and beloved leader has served as a great program for women's emancipation that clarified in an all-round way the main course and content of the women's emancipation movement and the means and ways for the final solution of women's question in the period after the establishment of the socialist system.

As a result of the brilliant embodiment of the unique idea on the solution of women's question clarified by the great leader, the cause of the Juche-motivated women's emancipation is being successfully realized in our country. By absorbing the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader into their sole and unshakable faith, our women train themselves assiduously as revolutionary fighters of Juche type. All of women are rooting out the feudalistic Confucian ideas, capitalist ideas and all other old ideologies which have been lasting for thousands of years and firmly arming themselves with the Juche-based revolutionary world outlook. And they are acquiring rich technical and cultural knowledge, freed from backward culture.

In our country the task of freeing the women from the heavy burden of household chores is also successfully being carried out. Thanks to the boundlessly great loving care of the fatherly leader, the historic cause of upbringing all the children at the state and public expense has been brilliantly realized. Thus, our women have been completely freed from the burden of rearing the children. With the successful carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, domestic chores have become easier as the days go by.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader and his warm loving care the cause of the Juche-based women's emancipation has been brilliantly realized in our country. Consequently, all our women have been completely freed not only from all sorts of class exploitation and

In Order to Increase Ranks of Women's Association

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has instructed to this effect:

In order to fight against Japanese imperialism, one should awaken the masses to revolutionary awareness and solidly rally them in organizations so as to fight with united forces against the enemy.

The revolutionization of the masses—on this hinges victory of the revolution.

In the autumn of 1930, the people of Wuchiatzu were filled with overwhelming joy over unbounded glory shining upon them: it was that General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation who shouldered the destiny of the Korean revolution upon himself came there.

How fervently they had been yearning to see the General!

General Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero, whom they adored wholeheartedly and had been most eager to see! In those days he, while making preparations for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, was exerting every effort for revolutionizing broad urban and rural areas with a view to laying solid mass foundations for it.

Thus he, having revolutionized Chialun and Kuyushu, came to Wuchiatzu.

At that time there were in Wuchiatzu quite a few mass organizations such as "Nonguhoe" (Peasant Fellow Association) and youth and women's organizations, which, however, were still in the narrow framework of nationalist tendency.

The General, while reorganizing them into Juche-oriented revolutionary organizations such as the Youth Union and Peasants' Union one by one, gave close guidance for rallying women and increasing the membership of the Women's Association.

Originally Wuchiatzu had only twenty members of the Women's Association.

The General saw to it that of those women attending the evening school, those who desired so were enlisted in the Women's Association first. But some women had not been able to come to the organization until then because of their fogyish parents' feudal conventionalism.

Seeing this the General one day had an entertainment held before the whole village folks, men and women, young and old, after which he had a Women's Association member address the audience by a text worded personally by him.

The speech went to the following effect:

Grandfathers, grandmothers, uncles, aunties, brothers!...

We womenfolks have also risen resolutely, not to lag behind.

Take our Wuchiatzu for example, one half of its population is women. Without this half, how can you make revolution!

When a family works the fields, too, there are women joining in the work. Thus alone can you get on with work quick. While fields are jointly worked by men and women, we women can also take part in the struggle for regaining statehood, can't we?

Our Women's Association is an organization fighting for winning back the fatherland and building a new society where everybody is well-off, and for us women to enjoy just the equal freedom and rights with men...

Grandfathers, grandmothers, uncles, aunties, brothers!

If you really want the country independent, don't restrain women but give them way to attend at the Women's Association and the evening school to work to their heart's content for the country, for their own emancipation. Let's all be mobilized for driving out Japanese imperialism... and for building a new society where the workers and peasants are masters!

The speech so deeply inspired the villagers that the outmoded idea of shackling women to the house fell off gradually, except for an old bigot who kept his granddaughter-in-law off the Women's Association.

One day the General accompanied by Women's Association cadres called at the old man's house.

At that time the old man was making a rope, the whole room littered with straw.

The General asked how the old man and his family were getting along, and his manner was so modest as if he were speaking to his own grandfather. Then he sitting himself close by the old man, took up a handful of straw and began making a rope. Presently he took the old man by the hand and said: "Grandfather, you have very rugged hands, like my own grandfather's..." and he expressed his concern about the hard living of the old man's household. Then the General explained that though the whole country was groaning in darkness the day would come without fail when Korea would be independent, and what the young people were doing was for saving the country and the nation and bringing a bright world earlier. And he convinced the old man in an easy-to-understand manner that letting his granddaughter-in-law attend the Women's Association meeting was contributing to restoring the country. The great fatherly love of the General embracing all people with his loving care regarding the pains of the downtrodden and poverty-stricken people as his own! His instructions and warm benevolence acted with great influence upon the hitherto bigoted old man named Pak: when the General left the house the old man saw him off walking together far from the house and whispered to the accompanying Women's Association cadres:

"You must uphold well his guidance. If we do as he teaches our people will surely come to enjoy happiness. Even though the Japs have devastated the whole land, the General will create a flowering paradise there!"

Under the wise leadership and loving care of the great leader, the Women's Association of the village grew as a Juche-motivated revolutionary force rallying all the women. In the village of Wuchiatzu there resounded more and more vigorously the "Song of Women's Emancipation" taught by the General.

Countless women on the vast globe,
Come hand in hand to join the Women's Congress.
Women, comrades, let's unite and fight,
To break down the class society
And build a society of equality.

oppression but also from the fetters of the outworn ideology, backward culture, heavy burden of household chores and labour-consuming work. Now they are enjoying an independent and creative life at their hearts' content in their extensive public activities and bringing their hopes and talents into full bloom in the socialist construction.

The glorious and victorious path followed by our Juche-motivated women's emancipation movement in our country and the happiness and worth-while life of our women are entirely attributable to the wise leadership and benevolent love of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Upholding the idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the final solution of women's question, the women of our country are making a vigorous advance while striving to brilliantly realize the cause of the Juche-based women's emancipation on a nationwide scale and to make an active contribution to the development of the world women's emancipation movement.

"Why Did the Women's Union Chairman Fail to Come?"

On a historic day of 1946, the first anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave his on-the-spot guidance to the Supung Power Station in Sakju County, North Pyongan Province.

Boundless great was the joy and emotion of the workers there and entire people in the county to greet the respected and beloved leader and receive his guidance. He regained the lost homeland for them and brought up the workers who had groaned under the cruel capitalist exploitation and oppression, to be a leading class of revolution and the full-fledged master of the power station.

On that night, a banquet was served at the Supung People's Hotel in honour of the great leader.

While receiving greetings in the banquet hall, the fatherly leader looked round the hall

as if he was seeking for someone and asked, **"Why did the Women's Union chairman fail to come?"** and told to fetch her quickly.

In bygone days of Japanese imperialist rule our women had not been treated like human beings to say nothing of attending a banquet. Now, the great leader was sorry for the absence of the County Women's Union chairman, a representative of women, and declined to drink a toast while waiting her arrival.

With their hearts filled with emotion, those present repented bitterly of their failure in ensuring her attendance beforehand.

When the Women's Union chairman came into the banquet hall with hurried steps the respected and beloved leader said with a radiant smile,**"Oh, the Women's Union chairman has come. Come here, please,"** and led her by the hand to take her seat beside him.

Overwhelmed with a great joy and emotion the Women's Union chairman could hardly greet him in a proper manner.

The great leader kindly asked her one by one how many children she had, if she found it hard to do her work or not and whether there was any difficulty.

Listening to what the great leader asked she recovered her composure and answered that she had started her public activity after liberation and often found herself at a loss what to do for want of her knowledge and that, on those occasion, she wished earnestly to have an honour of meeting the fatherly leader and receiving his teachings, and now it was really a dream-like event that she've met the fatherly leader in that way.

Hearing her open-hearted words, the respected and beloved leader laughed heartily and said that he would speak about the course of work to be taken by women, then, said encouragingly that as she've met him now she should do her work well for the building of a rich and powerful independent sovereign state.

The Women's Union chairman replied that as she had the opportunity of meeting the fatherly leader she came to have a pride and confidence in her work and that with the joy of the occasion she would vigorously organize and mobilize the members of the Women's Union to the building of a new country.

Then the great leader with a cup in his hand said to the attendants that as the Women's Union chairman has expressed her determination to work well after meeting him, so all of them must do their work better.

On the next day the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the functionaries in Sakju County. On that occasion, too, he inquired for the County Women's Union chairman first and earnestly taught that the Party must look after the work of the Women's Union.

Like this, everywhere he went the fatherly leader met our women and Women's Union functionaries graciously and taught them how to work one by one. All that was permeated with a great intention of the fatherly leader who was desirous to free our women, who had lived suffering double and triple exploitation under Japanese imperialist rule in the past, from all kinds of exploitation and subordination as soon as possible and train them into the reliable builders of the country.

Under such a great affection and care of the fatherly leader our women have now grown up to be the full-fledged women revolutionaries and genuine masters of the country.

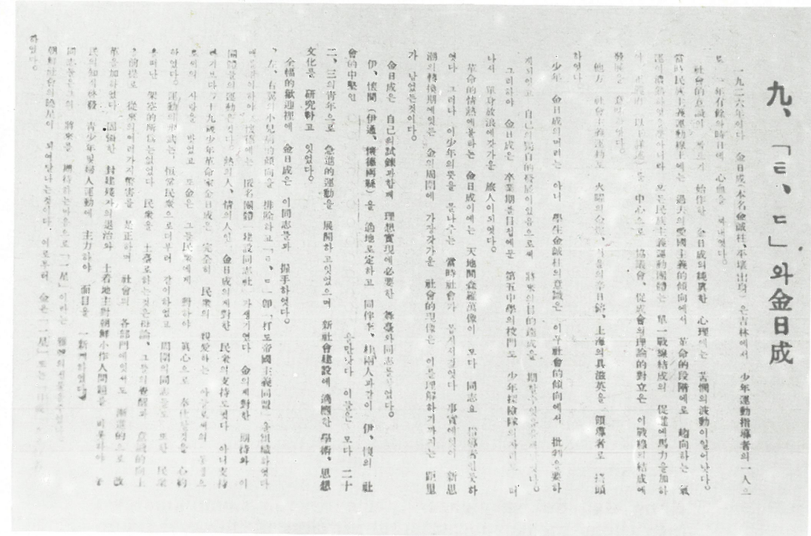
The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forming the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) (October 17, 1926)

Creating the Glorious Roots of Our Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung crosses the Amnok-gang River with a high aim of fatherland restoration

On October 17, 1926 the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung announced the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the first genuinely communistic revolutionary organization in our country. It was a historic announcement of a new start of the Korean revolution. The formation of the DIU marked a great epoch-making forward step in history positively promising a brilliant future for Korea and ushered in the dawn of the national resurrection and the fatherland restoration in the dark colonial Korea.

With the formation of the glorious DIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, and this was when our Party began to strike its roots.



九、「ㄷ、ㄷ」와金日成

Historic material showing the fact that the great leader organized and led the Down-with-Imperialism Union

Working people making a study of the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Kang Ban Sok, a pioneer in the Korean Communist women's movement, educates the members of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association in the anti-Japanese patriotic thought

In accordance with the great leader's policy for the forming of the first revolutionary women's organization, Kang Ban Sok, mother of Korea, organized the Anti-Japanese Women's Association on December 26, 1926.

Under the guidance of mother Kang Ban Sok, the outstanding woman political figure of our country, who upheld the will of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Anti-Japanese Women's Association struck deeply its roots among the masses of women, and it was further consolidated through the brilliant activities of an indomitable revolutionary fighter Kim Jong Suk in the blood days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Anti-Japanese Women's Association formed an invaluable revolutionary asset to the founding, strengthening and development of the Korean Democratic Women's Union after liberation.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, prepares the relief materials for the guerrillas, instilling in the people a firm conviction for the fatherland restoration at the Singalpa Market

Women look back with deep emotion upon the glorious path the Korean women's emancipation movement has travelled under the wise leadership of the great leader

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia after receiving them

On the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the delegation of the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia made a visit to our country last August.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia on August 23.

During its stay, the delegation saw many places of our country expressing admiration for the rapid progress made in all the fields of politics, economy and culture under the wise guidance of the great leader, and fervently wished the Korean people great success in their struggle for the country's reunification.

Let's Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technology and Culture!

Working women do their work pleasantly at the automated workplace

Women innovators are justly proud of overfulfilment of their annual plan by powerfully conducting the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement

At a recess

Rich harvest of apples everywhere in our country

Co-op farmers step up their rice harvesting with a joy of bumper crops brought about by the fatherly leader

KANG BAN SOK WAS AN OUTSTANDING LEADER OF THE KOREAN WOMEN'S MOVEMENT WHO INITIATED THE JUCHE-BASED WOMEN'S MOVEMENT

This year, our people and women are significantly greeting the 50th birthday of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association that Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, organized under the guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this occasion, our people and women, wrapped in boundless respect for Kang Ban Sok, look back with deep emotion upon her fighting course and ever-lasting revolutionary exploits performed in the struggle for the country's restoration and women's emancipation.

Kang Ban Sok was the mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung; she was an ardent revolutionary fighter who devoted her all to the cause of the country's restoration and women's emancipation and an outstanding leader of the Korean women's movement who initiated the Juche-based women's movement.

Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, was born on April 21, 1892 in a patriotic and revolutionary family as the second daughter of Kang Don Uk in Chilgol, Ha-ri, Ryongsan Subcounty, Taedong County, South Pyongan Province (now Chilgol-dong, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang).

Her father Kang Don Uk was a progressive and revolutionary educator and her eldest brother Kang Jin Sok was an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted his life to the struggle for the liberation of the homeland. Under their revolutionary influence Kang Ban Sok grew up, cultivating a strong anti-Japanese, patriotic spirit and noble character.

After her marriage with Kim Hyong Jik, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, she embarked on the path of revolutionary struggle, learning from his ardent revolutionary spirit and high virtues.

Kang Ban Sok was well aware that the revolutionary work of Kim Hyong Jik, the outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, aimed precisely at winning a sacred cause of saving the country and nation. So, through the power of strong-will and indomitable struggle, she actively supported and stoutly protected his revolutionary activity in every way amidst the hardships of

Working women pay a visit to the historic house at Chilgol where Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea, was born and her will pervaded.

life under the constant persecution and threat of the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

Kang Ban Sok was the greatest mother Korea ever produced, who upheld the revolutionary cause of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Since the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung began to lead the Korean revolution, bearing the destinies of the country and nation on his shoulders, Kang Ban Sok rendered an energetic help to his revolutionary activities. In this course she became an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

Kang Ban Sok was not only a faithful wife to a revolutionary and the mother of Korea who gave birth to and reared the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, but also an outstanding leader of women's emancipation who devoted her whole life to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of women.

It was not until the great leader fathered a unique idea on the women's emancipation and illumined the way ahead of the women's movement of our country that the Korean women's movement came to be guided by the most cor-

rect guiding theory and strategy and tactics and followed the new path of development.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in this vein:

In our country, the women make up half a population. Therefore, if they come out in revolution, theirs will be a big force. How can liberation and independence of the country be achieved without mobilizing their force! The genuine social emancipation of women can be realized only when the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists are overthrown and the liberation and independence of the country achieved.

Following the way indicated by the great leader, Kang Ban Sok embarked on the glorious road of the movement for women's emancipation and under the guidance of the respected and beloved leader and with his help she formed the Anti-Japanese Women's Association on December 26, 1926.

The Anti-Japanese Women's Association organized by her was the first Juche-based revolutionary mass organization of the women in our country, designed to successfully carry out the great leader's revolutionary ideas of women's emancipation.

Its fighting target was to implement the great leader's Juche-based line for the Korean revolution and his far-sighted plan for socio-political emancipation of women.

Regarding the Anti-Japanese Women's Association as a weapon for struggle, she waged an energetic struggle for the freedom and emancipation of women.

Above all she held the great leader's revolutionary thought, the Juche idea, as the firm guiding principle in the whole of the women's movement. And she strove to brilliantly embody it in the women's movement.

She was the first to convert the women's problem into a basic one of the social revolution, by embodying the great leader's guiding theory and strategic and tactical policy of the women's movement. And she waged the struggle for the social emancipation of women in close combination with their struggle for national and class emancipation.

As a result of energetic carrying out of the women's emancipation movement by Kang Ban Sok a new history of the women's proud struggle for their freedom and emancipation began in our country.

Kang Ban Sok performed numberless revolutionary exploits and gained fighting experiences for the development of the women's movement, through her glorious struggle initiating the Korean women's movement.

The greatest revolutionary achievement made by Kang Ban Sok was the creation of a brilliant model in embodying the Juche idea, the revolutionary thought of the respected and beloved leader thoroughly into the women's movement.

She armed the women with the great leader's revolutionary thought, the original idea and theory on the women's emancipation in particular, and vigorously conducted the politico-ideological education to enhance their national and class consciousness.

She also launched a dynamic battle against all sorts of ideological tendency alien to the revolutionary thought, the Juche idea, of the great leader.

She trained the Anti-Japanese Women's Association to be a revolutionary and militant organization that upheld and realized only the Juche idea of the great leader.

Leading the activities of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, Kang Ban Sok gained rich experiences and achievements for the building of women's organization, which would serve as a firm asset for the development of the women's movement in our country.

First of all, she built up the Anti-Japanese Women's Association as a mass political organization embracing all sections of women who were capable of fighting for the country's independence and women's emancipation, and trained core elements and then, relying on them, expanded and developed the organization of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association.

While expanding the women's organizations, she readjusted and strengthened their organizational system suited to the developing reality and thus converted all of them into living, militant ones moving as one from the top to the basic bodies.

In fact, she created an excellent model in the building of a mass, militant women's organization by materializing fully in the Korean women's movement the principles of building a revolutionary mass organization laid down originally by the great leader.

Kang Ban Sok also scored precious achievements and gained valuable experiences in the revolutionization of women, one of the basic tasks for the women's movement.

In order to revolutionize the women, she energetically conducted class education as well as ideological education to rid their minds of outmoded feudal ideas and, at the same time, actively revolutionized women through the intensification of organizational life.

She strove to revolutionize women in the practical struggle for bringing their revolutionary tasks to accomplishment.

All these signified a new historic turn in the women's movement of our country; they are the great exploits that will be recorded in golden letters on the history of the women's emancipation struggle.

Indeed, Mother Kang Ban Sok lived and fought stoutly as the wife of a revolutionary and the mother who gave birth to and brought up the great leader, and as an indomitable revolutionary fighter, going through the thorny path of struggle replete with hardships and privations.

Hers was a most glorious revolutionary life through which she dedicated her all to the independence of the country and the freedom of the people and to the social and class emancipation of the toiling women.

To our deep regret, on July 31, 1932 Kang Ban Sok died at an early age of 40 from a disease, the result of all sorts of persecution by Japanese imperialism, failing to see the bright day of the country's restoration for which she had so ardently longed. She is not now with us, but her history of struggle and revolutionary achievements will shine bright in the history of our country for ever, and her noble revolutionary spirit and lofty personality and traits will live with brilliancy in the hearts of our people eternally.

Paying a Visit to Hoeryong, a Glorious Land

December 24 this year is the 59th birthday of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, an indomitable revolutionary fighter boundlessly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this occasion, we visited Hoeryong, a historic land where she was born. It is located in a northern region of our country.

Along with Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, fostering his lofty aspiration for revolution, Hoeryong is a historic place dear to the hearts of our people and women.

We adjusted ourselves looking up at a statue standing high imposingly at Osandok.

The image of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the indomitable revolutionary fighter, dressed in modest traditional Korean clothes and a muffler and holding in hand sincerely the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland".

Filled with thousands of emotions we looked up at the venerable image of Comrade Kim Jong Suk who, faithful to the thought of the great leader, devoted her whole life to the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in the following vein:

What shall we do, if we are to live a truly dignified life as man? We must restore our fatherland through the revolution. If the revolution succeeds, we can build our own world. Accordingly, nothing is more delightful and glorious for us than the revolutionary work to recover our fatherland. It is honourable either to die or to live on the way of revolution.

The guide stressed that in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the true revolutionary fighter Kim Jong Suk with most lofty virtues, safeguarded invariably the fatherly leader and fought always resolutely along the one road of the arduous revolutionary struggle.

Like many other visitors, we stayed for a long while before the statue. We made for the historic house where she was born.

It is an ordinary low, straw-thatched house with earthen walls, the like of which was to be found everywhere in our countryside in the past. There are a wardrobe over a reed-mat in the room, tableware, spoons, a water jar with broken edge, a large wooden vessel whose bottom is worn, a brazier, a kettle, etc. These articles are all that belonged to this house. These pieces eloquently bespeak how her family was poor.

The guide said that her family was destitute tenant farmers for generations suffering from poverty and maltreatment, and she continued:

"Hers was a family of patriots and fighters who, with ardent anti-Japanese patriotic spirit, vigorously struggled for the independence of the country and freedom of the people, braving the colonial plunder and oppression by the Japanese imperialists.

"Born into such a patriotic and revolutionary family, she fostered a strong will for revolution, experiencing bitterness and hardships of life from childhood."

After looking round her native house, we headed for the Hoeryong Museum of Revolutionary History which shows her brilliant life.

Entering the general introduction hall of the museum, we saw a large picture depicting the solemn figure of Comrade Kim Jong Suk who shielded Comrade Commander at the risk of her life, firing bullets of revenge at the oncoming enemy. The sublime picture spoke of her noble life throughout which she was devoting her all only to the great leader.

In the first hall of the museum on display were materials on Comrade Kim Jong Suk. She graduallly took the road of struggle following the Juche-oriented revolutionary line of the great leader, the sun of the nation. She came to the guerrilla base at an early age and carried out successfully the tasks to distribute propaganda materials, pass secret messages, stand on sentry and keep watch on the enemy's movements as a member of the Children's Vanguard formed under the leadership of the great leader.

In the second hall were seen first of all the military uniform and other belongings she wore after joining the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in 1935. There also were impressive materials and data on the revolutionary activities she conducted, implementing with credit the underground political work assigned by the great leader.

After looking round these immortal materials and data with deep emotion, we entered the third hall. We stood for a while before a picture which depicts her uncompromisingly fighting against counterrevolutionary elements in her most faithful support of the great leader's revolutionary ideas.

Seeing this picture we felt as if we heard her fervently calling upon the guerrillas, "Let us champion the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Commander with our lives!" when judgement was passed upon the betrayer of revolution.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk giving the political assignments to the members of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association in the Mt. Paekdu-san base

Moved by her ardent revolutionary spirit, we went to the next hall.

In the fourth hall were displayed the materials showing the revolutionary comradeship of the indomitable revolutionary fighter Kim Jong Suk. There the guide said: "She more than anyone else valued comrades. It happened one day in 1935 at the Chechangtzu guerrilla base. She made pine endodermis cakes with the last ration of emergency rice she had kept to serve them to guerrillas who had just returned from a battle. They were delighted with the "treat". Gazing at them at table, she brought some more cakes she had reserved for herself. That night a cook asked her if she was not hungry. "Why", she answered, "do you think one feels satiated only when one has eaten? When the comrades are so delighted, I think I can go without meals." And then she looked into the nocturnal sky with a happy feeling. Besides, the stories on her warm and boundless loving care touched the visitors' hearts infinitely.

In the fifth hall, we were deeply impressed by the ever-lasting materials showing Comrade Kim Jong Suk's devoted struggle to implement the line of the building of the new democratic fatherland clarified by the great leader and develop the Korean women's movement after returning in triumph to the liberated country.

After liberation the great leader founded the Party, the General Staff of revolution, the people's power and the people's armed forces and led wisely our people to the building of a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state.

Faithful to the lofty programme of the great leader, she turned out energetically in the building of a new democratic Korea; one day she visited the site of Potong-gang River improvement project and another day a silk mill, where she aroused the women to turn out vigorously in the building of a new Korea, and then she visited a remote locality to guide the work of the women's union organizations and thus devoted all her energy to the development of the women's movement.

Finally, we inspected the historic materials showing the lofty virtues and modest and simple traits of Comrade Kim Jong Suk in the sixth hall.

Although ending our inspection, we were reluctant to leave the museum for a while because of our boundless respect and adoration for her.

Indeed, she single-heartedly waged the stubborn struggle for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche advanced by the great leader from the first days of her embarking on the road of revolution to her death (September 22, 1949).

Her life was short but her ever-lasting exploits will be brilliantly embroidered in the revolutionary history of our people.

Leaving Hoeryong, the historic place, we expressed a firm determination to fight staunchly for the final victory of our revolutionary cause, learning from Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the most faithful soldier of the great leader and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

Essence of Speed Campaign and Its Great Vitality

The development of our revolution urgently calls for a great leap forward on all fronts of socialist construction and a phenomenal tempo in the development of the revolution and construction.

On this basis of the requirements of our revolution, our Party has for the first time advanced the idea and theory of speed campaign by deepening and developing the Chollima movement created by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, in conformity with the reality of the grand socialist construction.

As our Party has set forth the revolutionary policy of speed campaign our people and women came to have a mighty weapon enabling them to push ahead with the grand socialist construction more energetically.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...our people energetically waged a speed campaign, upholding the revolutionary policy of grand socialist construction advanced by the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, and won shining victories on all fronts of socialist construction."

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the guidance of the Party our people are giving full play to the speed campaign on all fronts of the grand socialist construction, gaining signal successses.

All the successes and victories of our people substantiate the greatness and the invincible vitality of the revolutionary policy of speed campaign set forth by our Party.

The essence of speed campaign as a basic form of battle for the socialist construction of our country is to push ahead with all work in a lightning way.

The speed campaign is a revolutionary principle of carrying out work which enhances both the tempo and quality in production and construction by greatly raising the revolutionary zeal of the people and organizing and mobilizing the energy, wisdom and material-technological potentials of the given collective concentrically and rationally so as to organize and conduct all work in a lightning operation and by the finish-one-by-one method.

The basic demand of speed campaign is to mobilize all forces available to push ahead with the

work at the highest possible tempo while ensuring the quality at the highest possible level.

Quick work resulting in low quality production and quality production taking too much time are both alien to the requirements of the speed campaign.

The revolutionary policy of speed campaign indicated by our Party manifests its great vitality in all fields of our revolution and construction today.

The great vitality of speed campaign is manifested in that unprecedented wonders and innovations are wrought on all fronts of the grand socialist construction and the work of transforming society in keeping with the requirements of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader is accelerated with might and main.

With new, more vigorous spurs put on the Chollima onward-march amid the fanfare calling to the speed campaign, great monumental constructions mushroomed in a short period of time according to the blueprints of the grand socialist construction drawn up by the great leader and all the Six-Year Plan targets were attained far earlier than schedule.

Our heavy industry and light industry have been further replenished and perfected and the Juche character of industry strengthened incomparably and production is growing constantly at high tempo.

On the agricultural front each year has seen a bumper harvest under the leadership of the great leader notwithstanding the unfavourable meteorological conditions including the influence of the cold front, and the goal of more than 8 million tons of grain has been successfully attained this year.

Our writers and artists wholeheartedly accepting the idea of speed campaign have registered fresh successes in creating works of the revolutionary literature and art.

Thanks to the speed campaign the tasks of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in all domains of socialist construction, are carried on energetically with unprecedented wonders and innovations achieved every day and every hour at all posts.

Amidst the vigorous flame of speed campaign the ardour of loyalty of the people to the great leader and the Party is boundlessly heightened, the revolutionary traits of unconditionally accepting and carrying through to the end the teachings of the respected and beloved leader and the Party policies are prevalent throughout society and the tasks of revolutionization and working-classization of people are speeded up further.

Another manifestation of the great vitality of speed campaign is that solid politico-ideological and material-technological preparations are being made for the earliest possible achievement of national reunification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The policy of speed campaign illuminated by our Party has brought about unabated upsurge and wonders in all branches, at all units, so that our revolutionary base has been all the more consolidated politico-ideologically and material-technologically.

The policy of speed campaign has made the whole country seethe with the great revolutionary upsurge thereby giving immense confidence, courage, inspiration and strength to the south Korean people who, looking up to the northern half of the Republic as the beacon of hope, are valiantly fighting against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Today all the women's union members and other women of our country are accelerating socialist construction to the maximum at all posts upholding the revolutionary policy of speed campaign.

Giving Priority to Juche Idea Education

The Women's Union members in the Pyongyang Seasoning Powder Factory are vigorously conducting the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement under the revolutionary slogan "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture". They endeavour to train themselves as the Juche-type revolutionaries by intensifying the ideological revolution.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"What is most important in the ideological revolution is to arm the Party members and working people firmly with our Party's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea."

Upholding the great leader's teaching, all the Women's Union members of the factory strive actively to make it their firm faith the Juche idea, the sole guiding idea of our revolution the correctness of which has been proved positively through the revolutionary practice.

Under the guidance of the Party organization, in every week they regularly make a systematic study of the works and the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader in the "Study Hall of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Revolutionary Ideas", and the great leader's revolutionary ideas on the women's movement and solution of women's question at the mothers' school.

Furthermore, they usually study the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas", the memoirs of the anti-Japanese guerillas who were boundlessly faithful to the great leader during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and "Among the people", the true story of virtue that records the great favour and love of the great leader shown for our people and women since the liberation.

The entire Women's Union members in this factory pursue their studies of the great leader's revolutionary ideas after day's work; they frequently hold symposium, too, so as to study and comprehend his revolutionary ideas more deeply.

At the time of their study of the great leader's work "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", they not only made a deep study of its general thought and contents but also had an extensive discussion about the revolutionary essence and principal requirements of the Juche idea and its great vitality in relation to the practical problems of our revolution.

Thus they gained a more clear understanding of the fundamental principle of the Juche philosophy; and a considerable change took place in their ideological and political life, effecting a great innovation in their production, too. They have heightened their revolutionary enthusiasm to work responsibly in an attitude of master toward the revolution and construction and to change nature and society in accordance with the requirements of Juche by their own efforts. They have introduced many technical innovation plans into production and mechanized and automated the main process of production.

Consequently, in 1975 they increased per capita output value by 145 % over 1970. And in August of this year, it showed another increase of 17 % as against last year.

But, not satisfied with these successes, the workers of the factory are pushing forward more vigorously the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement, a revolutionary general advance movement initiated by the great leader and led by the glorious Party.

Spinners learn from a lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who were boundlessly loyal to the great leader

Veritable Mistress of Socialist Fatherland

—A Visit to Mangyongdae Knit Goods Factory—

Some time ago, we visited the Mangyongdae Knit Goods Factory, a joyful working place of women.

The great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In our country women are now playing a very important part in many areas of socialist construction."

We entered first the weaving shop, where our eyes were caught by the slogan "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!".

A great number of knitting machines were humming in rows while circular knitting machines were running busily with coloured threads.

Women workers sprucely wearing a white apron were walking up and down between machines and tending them. They were just like the white sea-gulls on a sea of machines.

A glance into this up-to-date knit goods factory showed that it was a joyful working place of women. Every machine and door were decorated with pretty flowers, and charming songs were continuously ringing out from the loud-speaker in the ceiling.

When we got at the No. 3 circular knitting machine, the head of workshop was discussing together with some women workers enthusiastically about a blueprint.

As a matter of fact, in bygone days they had been compelled to lead the life of nurse-maid or kitchen-maid of landlords', but today they enjoy an independent and creative life as the masters of the revolution and construction with equal right with men. It is a splendid thing, indeed.

Feeling the women workers' creative wisdom and enthusiasm pervading their working place, now we turned our steps toward the cutting shop.

The women cutting workers were doing their work with quick hands. They told us proudly that they lightened the anxiety of the great leader by raising the rate of cutting utility up to 98 per cent that day.

The contest graph of the cutting utility rate was posted up in the centre of their workplace. As if reflecting their boast it was showing an ever increasing higher rate. We came out of the place looking on their proud faces with great delight. We walked along a path in the factory yard following a group of women workers. They were going to attend evening lectures at the factory college and higher technical school. They walked with light and elastic steps taking high pride in getting through their day's work. In the near future, they will join the ranks of assistant engineers and engineers.

While seeing them in the distance, we pictured to ourselves the dignified women workers of our country vigorously advancing side by side with a large army of one million intellectuals.

On the way we came across a woman engineer of the technical preparation-room who was going to the weaving shop with a new technical innovation plan. She was a famous precursor of the technical innovation who had already introduced 6 kinds of new contrivances into production in this year alone.

Really, what we saw and heard about their proud successes touched our hearts.

The fatherly leader has brought up our women to be the most dignified human beings and leads them to enjoy an independent and creative life to the full, showing boundless loving care for them. Now, feeling warmly in our hearts the greatest honour and pride of living under the guidance of the fatherly leader, we stepped out of the factory.

They strictly follow the standard regulations of operation and the technical process and effect innovation in the production of winter underwear

WORTH-WHILE WORK, BOUNDLESS HAPPINESS

(A story of Comrade Pae Myong Hwa, a spinner of the Sariwon Textile Mill, who fulfilled in three years an amount of work sufficient for 13 years)

Work is the most worthy to our people and women.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Work is not only the solemn duty of every citizen but also the most honourable contribution to the good of the state and society."

Our people and women are making rapid progress and innovations in the grand socialist construction with their loyal heart to afford great delight to the fatherly leader who has instilled in them today's joy of proud labour.

Now, we take only one instance out of many women.

Comrade Pae Myong Hwa of the Sariwon Textile Mill fulfilled in three years the work sufficient for 13 years.

It was 1969. On the eve of her graduation her heart leaped up.

Her parents and friends thought she, a model student in learning and life, should go to college. But her opinion was different.

She sank into deep thought: "I have grown up studying to my heart's content gratis thanks to the great benefits of compulsory education provided by the fatherly leader. So, I ought to repay the fatherly leader's favour even a little. Right! I will go to textile mill and allay the anxiety of the fatherly leader who is desirous of affording better clothes to our people. I will follow the path of loyalty all my life. Under our socialist system everyone can study in factory college while working as much as one likes only if one spares no effort."

Thus, Comrade Myong Hwa made a start in her worth-while labour to handle the spinning machine as she hoped.

The three revolutions prevailing throughout the country filled the heart of Comrade Myong Hwa with loyalty.

When she took voluntarily upon herself 8 machines in stead of 4 with boldness, she had many difficulties to struggle against.

Her level of skill was yet low and yarns snapped frequently in the spindles.

Her mind was getting into a sort of a whirl.

She passed a sleepless night studying the books on technology, and was engrossed in how to piece snapped threads together even while walking or sitting at table.

By such constant efforts of ten days she was able to take charge of 8 machines at last.

In this course, she came to feel confident that nothing was impossible when she cherished intense loyalty to the fatherly leader to alleviate his anxiety for the prosperity of the country and the people's happiness.

Afterwards, she carried on a tireless struggle to introduce a new method of work into production. As a result the number of her machines increased from 12 to 16 and finally she came to tend 20 machines.

One evening after her day's work of handling the 20 machines, she estimated yarns she had spun. To her regret, she found out that per machine output was very low.

Comrade Myong Hwa, however, did not lose her conviction.

In order to reduce the rounding time of machines with a new method, she reckoned the time all the night long drawing a picture. At last she had got a clue to shorten the rounding time by 20 seconds.

Through such endeavours she gained time—minute by minute and second by second full of loyalty.

Comrade Myong Hwa confirmed confidence in her new method of making the round of machines through the practical struggle.

Now, the problem was to spin more yarn as much as possible even a gramme more, sparing time by all means.

Since then, the hands of Comrade Myong Hwa showed motion of piecing the threads at all times even on her way of attendance and leaving or going to meeting.

By continuous efforts and with a single mind of loyalty, she was able to reduce by half the time needed for tying threads.

In a little over two months, Comrade Myong Hwa trained herself into a full-fledged multi-machine tender who did the work of two or three or more men everyday, taking charge of 20 machines starting from four. And after four years of starting her tending of machines, she obtained excellent results by fulfilling in three years an amount

of work sufficient for 13 years.

Not resting on her laurels, however, she raised the flame of innovation to give greater delight to the fatherly leader.

Last year she had the honour of attending the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers which was held in the presence of the fatherly leader. On her way home, her mind was much excited.

"I have not done my work to speak of, for it was only a few years since I began my work.

"Notwithstanding, the fatherly leader brought me up into a member of the Workers' Party of Korea and today he made me participate in the meeting and take a seat on the platform and conferred on me the honour of high state decoration with precious gift."

The more she thought, the more tears of happiness streamed down her cheeks.

Comrade Myong Hwa was firmly resolved to repay the expectation, trust and the great love and solicitude of the fatherly leader by spinning a greater quantity of yarn.

"I'll train the entire workteam members into multi-machine tenders and bring about the collective innovations."

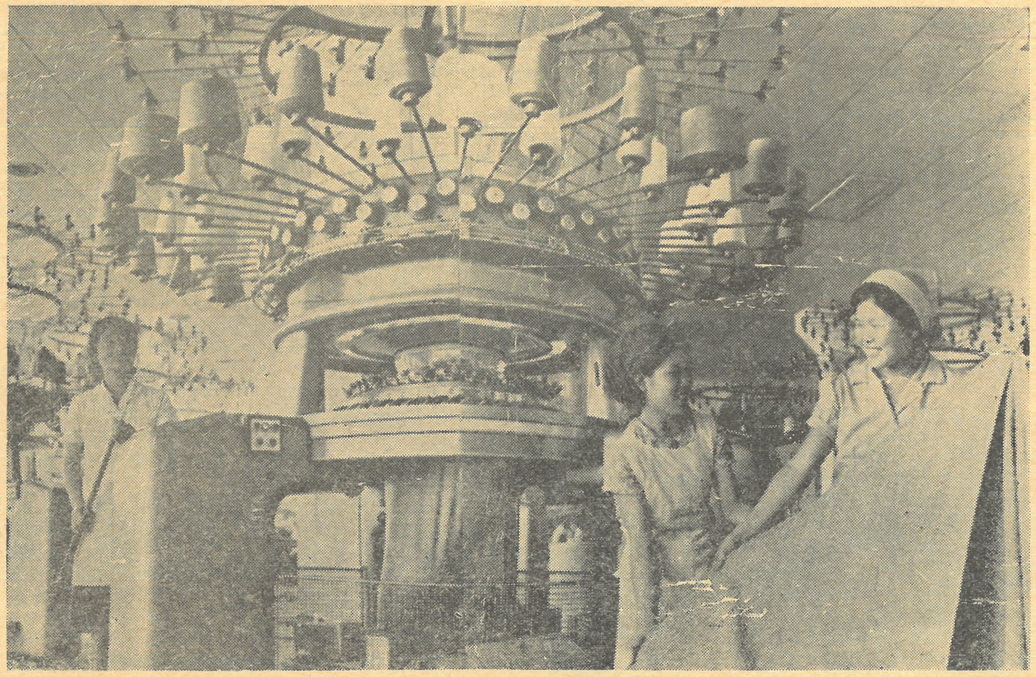
With this determination, she spared no her efforts to rear her workteam members into the multi-machine tenders.

In this course the ranks of the multi-machine tenders expanded by scores and they were awarded the honourable title of the Chollima workteam.

Until now Comrade Myong Hwa has trained up more than 30 skilled workers.

Almost all the workteam members were awarded a decoration by the State.

Today, with the pure and clear heart of loyalty to the fatherly leader, Comrade Myong Hwa is giving full play to her youthful vigour through the worth-while labour.



Workers of a knit goods factory make it a rule to overfulfil their daily and monthly production plan

Faith

—A note of a woman member of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea—

Today, too, I am going to call on revolutionary comrades. The path of underground struggle is rugged and thorny, but my heart is unboundedly happy.

This happiness gives me joy and hope and a song of heart. I sing:

...
Upholding the Juche idea of
General Kim Il Sung
Is the Revolutionary Party
for Reunification,
The vanguard of the toiling
masses.
...

This is a song we revolutionaries, the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, sing proudly even in this land under the enemy's tyranny.

Though we are living under the wire entanglement of the enemy's repression, our real happiness is that we make a revolution, regarding as the guiding principle the immortal Juche idea of General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

Because we are guided by the General's Juche idea, we can live and fight on, never shrinking back before difficulties and hardships.

No harsh fascist tyranny and dark cloud of state of emergency can cool down our warm hearts.

Quickening my pace, I picture in my mind the faces of the familiar comrades full of firm faith. I have many comrades everywhere in this land.

Picturing in my mind the reliable faces of my comrades, I feel my heart swelling with the happiness and pride of having General Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, as the leader, and making revolution together with them.

We only can have such happiness and pride in this land like a suffocating prison.

Though the hurricane of fascism sweeps this land and the gloomy gun reports are heard everywhere, our faces are bright with a firm faith.

This happened a few days ago. After fulfilling the task assigned by the Party organization I returned home late at night. When I entered the yard I heard the whispers of my children who would have gone to bed. I gave my ears to them:

"Elder sister, they say today someone sang the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung' before the crowds in Pusan" and "Sister, perhaps he wants to live under the loving care of General Kim Il Sung, I think...."

The moment I heard the talking in whisper among the eldest and second daughters and the third son, I stood riveted on the spot.

I was lost in admiration about them, the flowers coming out stoutly even in this grim land looking up to the great leader.

Saying that they want to be taken to the bosom of the General as early as possible, they expressed their wishes to become members of physical culture and sports circle or members of art circle of the Students and Children's Palace in Pyongyang after the country's reunification.

Frankly speaking, it was the first for me to feel them so dearly and so satisfactorily in my life.

Really, they are the most beautiful red flowers in the world that should blossom under the care of General Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

I entered the room and hugged them. I could not keep back tears rolling down my cheeks.

Please, don't think they were tears of a woman who is easily moved to tears. When we think of the General who has shown the path to be followed by us who did not know where to go, how can we keep back the tears of emotion?

Even now I remember the sorrowful past when I was groping in the dark, unable to know where to go ....

Living in quarters of shanties which line up along the railway from Tongdae-mun gate to Tuksom island and the slums without electricity suffering from poverty and all sorts of diseases, I see and experience the frightful tragedies produced ceaselessly by exploiting society every day.

An army of the unemployed on the steady increase, children carrying shoeshine boxes on their shoulders and cans in their hands.... Indeed the cries of the forsaken people who die of hunger and diseases, who are run over by cars everywhere in this land under the revitalized dictatorship are heard hourly and I quicken my paces, who set out on the road of revolution.

Rallying a great number of people who are striving to find their way in darkness and ignorance, I wept more than once looking at the northern sky bright with the Great Bear, feeling in my heart the favours of General Kim Il Sung, peerless hero, who led me to the proud road, the sacred road to achieve the reunification of the country, the supreme national task.

Indeed, the General is a real father who values and loves most and rears us the revolutionaries.

In formulating a line or policy

he always thinks of south Korean people in hardship and misfortune. And he brightly illuminates the road to be followed by us the revolutionaries and people. So we can advance along the straight path at all times and at all places.

We know well that this is the only way to liberate this dark land as early as possible and enjoy all happiness for good under the leadership and government of the General, free from misfortune. That is why I appeal to people:

In order to bring earlier the day when we can enjoy all happiness under the government of the General, we must drive the US and Japanese aggressors, the sworn enemy, out of this land and overthrow their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi gang. For this, we should first arm ourselves with the Juche idea of General Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution and the great leader, and become indomitable revolutionary fighters infinitely faithful to him....

I will live and fight on under the banner of Kimilsungism.

No force on earth can destroy the ranks of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, our revolutionary forces growing rapidly under the warm rays of Juche.

It is thanks to the rays of the great Juche that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was able to come into being and the south Korean people can fight on dynamically for the final victory, looking up to the sun throwing brilliant rays over the land of three thousand ri.

Li Sun Ok

CONCLUSION OF PEACE AGREEMENT IS AN IMPORTANT GUARANTEE FOR PEACE IN KOREA AND ITS REUNIFICATION

In his historic report to the celebration of the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward once again the question to replace the Korean Armistice agreement with a peace agreement as one of important methods for accelerating the reunification of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the Armistice Agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea."

These words of the great leader are based on the scientific analysis of the present situation and actual condition of our country.

To conclude the peace agreement is one of fundamental problems to ensure a durable peace in Korea by easing tension and to prepare a prerequisite favourable for the realization of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The conclusion of peace agreement, first of all, presents it as a fundamental demand to withdraw the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of disturbing peace and aggravating tension and giving rise to another war continuously in Korea. Therefore, the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a fundamental guarantee for solving the country's reunification question by the Korean people themselves in a peaceful way without any outside interference on the condition that the US imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

And the conclusion of peace agreement poses as an urgent problem for guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and for creating a favourable condition to the reunification, because its main content is composed of such basic measures for relaxing the tension in Korea and firmly guaranteeing a lasting peace there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Being an agreement to suspend hostilities, the Korean Armistice Agreement is not an agreement which completely guarantees peace in Korea. At present our country enjoys no lasting peace but is in a state of temporary ceasefire; it is constantly exposed to the threat of invasion on the part of the US imperialists."

No conditions are yet arranged to ensure a stable peace in our country. The US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military installations into south Korea and deployed them along the Military Demarcation Line and egg the puppet clique in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against the northern half of the Republic every day in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement.

Therefore, a critical situation has been created in which a war may be triggered off any moment in our country. The prevailing situation urgently demands as never before to check and frustrate the US imperialists' provocation manoeuvre for another war and prevent the war from breaking and to take fundamental measures for replacing the armistice with a durable peace.

And the conclusion of peace agreement has become a demand of times that can't be delayed under the condition where the 30th session of the UN General Assembly adopted with the approval of an overwhelming majority the resolution on the Korean question—the resolution calling for dissolution of the "UN Command", withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag and for replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

All the facts prove that it is an urgent problem to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement on the condition that the US imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea not only in view of the demand of the Armistice Agreement itself but also in view of the demand of the prevailing situation and times, and that it is a problem with reasonability and actual possibilities for guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the measures should be taken after

the conclusion of the peace agreement on the condition that the US army is withdrawn from south Korea. The measures are: the strength of the armed forces of the north and the south be reduced, first of all, to 100,000 or less respectively to lessen the tension, both parts of Korea prevent armed conflict with each other and refrain from resorting to force of arms against the other side and both parties resume talks on the country's reunification in accordance with the three principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement.

This notwithstanding, the US imperialists have turned a deaf ear to our proposal for peace agreement and stepped up war preparations deliberately, openly clamouring that they "cannot withdraw US troops from south Korea without any specific plans." It shows that the US imperialists obstinately oppose the conclusion of peace agreement.

The reason why the US imperialists oppose the conclusion of peace agreement lies in trying to make south Korea into their permanent colony by preventing Korea's reunification and to attain their domination of Asia and the world by using south Korea as a stepping-stone.

However, no longer can the US imperialists pursue on their policy of national split and war, ignoring our proposal for a peace agreement.

Today, the entire Korean people, upholding the policy for the country's independent, peaceful reunification set forth by the great leader, have turned out as one for its realization. And the support and encouragement of the world progressive peoples to the struggle of our people have been further strengthened as the days go by. The US imperialists must give ear to the aspiration of the Korean and world peoples and the demand of times and accept the proposal for concluding a peace agreement and pull out their aggression troops along with lethal weapons from south Korea at once.

The Korean people will never tolerate the US imperialist aggressive moves and interference and never fail to achieve the country's independent, peaceful reunification—the long-cherished desire of our nation.

The working people of Pyongyang denouncing the US imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression.

Recalling My Visit to the DPRK

I had the privilege and happiness of visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of the women activists' delegation of the Japan Socialist Party.

Recalling my visit to the Republic I renew irrepressible emotions. Everything I saw there was wonderful, but I was particularly impressed by the happiness of the women there.

It was on the morning of the day after our arrival in Pyongyang.

Fascinated by the picturesque view of Pyongyang—the morning sun caressing green foliage, the waters of the Taedong-gang River dancing in the sun, etc—I was strolling admiring the verdure and heartily enjoying the refreshing morning air, far from caring about my breakfast. I saw then women, happy and animated on their way to their workplaces.

Young couples holding the smiling baby in their arms by turns, girls merrily talking with young men, all going to offices or factories, so attracted me that I stood for a while looking at them envying their happiness.

...The boundless happiness and freedom enjoyed by the Korean women excited my envy more and more in the course of visiting various parts of the Republic.

It was when we visited the Korean Revolution Museum situated on the Mansudae Hill, where there stands high the majestic statue of the great President Kim Il Sung. I was struck with admiration and wonder, learning that women held their legitimate positions in the ranks of the revolutionary fighters who fought undauntedly for the freedom and independence of the country upholding the instructions of the great President Kim Il Sung.

Before the respect-inspiring portrait of Comrade Kim Jong Suk beaming with a smile as if picturing to herself the new spring of liberation, attired in her khaki uniform and star-badged cap, I shed hot tears of emotion lowering my head with reverence.

Grown up in capitalist society where women are regarded the most frail and trifling, I could not but shed tears witnessing the great loving care of respected President Kim Il Sung leading the women so much trusting them as mighty forces for the country's liberation.

Everywhere we went, whether factories, villages, scientific, educational and cultural institutions, we could see trustworthy ranks of women giving full play to their ardour of loyalty, wisdom and talent in the grand and vigorous struggle for revolution and construction.

The directors of the Chollima Pyongyang Silk Mill and other silk mills are also women and the management board chairman of the Chollima Chongsan Co-op Farm known to the world as a communist modern village is a woman, too.

The great President had illumined the true road to women's emancipation as early as in the period of the hard-fought anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle branding any contempt for women's right as a contempt for human society and mankind. He personally promulgated the Law on the Equality of the Sexes right after liberation despite the complex situation in those days.

The respected and beloved President not only has given the women equal rights with men by law but also has shown warm love and immense concern for ensuring every condition so that they may enjoy the rights substantially.

Indeed it is thanks to the loving care of the great President that the daughters of farm hands and hired workers of former days enjoy today a high degree of respect and affection of the people as deputies to the power organs at all levels, artists creating and performing the "world's paramount art", labour heroines, scientists, teachers, management functionaries, athletic masters, etc.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea where the centuries-old dream of women to live a dignified life in a society without distinction of sex has come true! As often as I look back upon the days of my stay in the Republic I cannot repress my surging emotion over the warm loving care of the great President Kim Il Sung.

Indeed great President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, outstanding thinker and theoretician, is the great teacher and father who illumines like a beacon the road ahead not only of the women of the Republic but also of all the women the world over aspiring after the right to existence and freedom.

WATANABE MICHIKO
Chief of Bureau of Women's Affairs, Japan Socialist Party

Working women on their way home from the factory with the pride of overfulfilling a day's work

Women of the Northern Half of the Republic Enjoying a Happy Life Basking in the Warm Loving Care of the Fatherly Leader

Workers of the Sariwon Towel Factory help and pull each other with an attitude of the master toward revolution

Our women in the northern half of the Republic enjoy the greatest happiness and glory basking in the warm loving care of the fatherly leader President Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...**the Law on Equality of the Sexes emancipated the women in north Korea from thousands of years of humiliation and ill-treatment, and a twofold and threefold oppression, enabling them to enjoy equal rights with men and work actively in all spheres of politics, economy and culture.**"

Regarding the women's question as a fundamental problem in social revolution from the first days he early embarked on the road of revolution, the fatherly leader President Kim Il Sung has been deeply concerned for its solution. After winning the historic cause of the country's restoration he completely emancipated the women from the feudal shackles and slavery and provided all conditions for them to actively participate in political, economic and cultural life as masters of the country with men in all fields of social life and led them along.

Among them are many cadres of the Party and State organs, directors of enterprises, chairwomen of the management board of cooperative farms, masters of sciences and doctors, physicians, teachers and artists. The proportion of women in the labour composition of the national economy is 48%.

There are well-furnished nurseries and kindergartens wherever women work, whether in factories, enterprises and the countryside in the northern half of the Republic. Various rice cooking houses, laundries and clothes-repairing shops are provided for the convenience of women in all dwelling quarters.

Under the solicitude of the fatherly leader the women of the northern half of the Republic are entitled to paid maternity leave besides annual regular vacation, and women with three or more children work only for 6 hours a day for their ample rest and children's education, getting the pay for the 8-hour day. These are only part of the great State benefits accorded to them.

Still unsatisfied with all this, the fatherly leader has presented the problem of freeing our women from the heavy burdens of household chores as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution and is deeply concerned for its realization at an earliest date.

The women of the northern half of the Republic who have acquired their genuine rights and worth of life under the boundless love and solicitude of the fatherly leader are proudly marching forward, powerfully pushing the one of the two wheels of the revolution.

Nap time at a factory nursery

Gloomy Picture of South Korean Society

MISERABLE PLIGHT OF WOMEN IN SOUTH KOREA UNDER THE OCCUPATION OF US IMPERIALISM

Under the occupation of the US imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, south Korean women live in a situation quite different from that of the women of the northern half of the Republic.

In south Korea women who account for one half of the population are entirely excluded from socio-political life and are completely devoid of elementary democratic freedom and rights and their right to existence is mercilessly trampled upon.

Almost all women in south Korea have no regular job. Hosts of jobless and supportless women roam about hunting a job with empty stomach and many find themselves dying vagrants. There occur every day tragic cases of family suicide of young women in despair with their loving children.

Some women having jobs are forced to slave labour from 12 to 18 hours a day, even 20 hours in some cases, at prison-like sweating shops destitute of labour protection facilities and they are paid half the wages of male workers.

Therefore, even a reactionary publication of south Korea deplored the plight of working women in south Korea: "So miserable and pitiful is their life that working women have long since been called poverty itself."

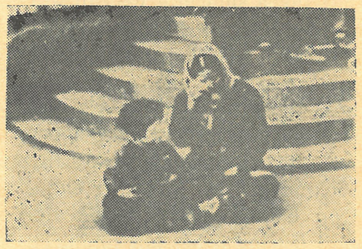
They are unable to form any notion of such things as paid maternity leave, social security system, suckling time and free medical treatment in case of disease and labour accidents.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the human scums, who do not care a straw about the country and the nation for their personal pleasure and perpetual personal power bleed south Korean women and ridicule them. The rascals sell them to foreign capitalists and plantation owners and perpetrate without hesitation nefarious atrocities offering south Korean women to foreigners as playthings, running "Kisaeng girls quarters" everywhere in south Korea.

Such miserable plight of south Korean women is an outcome of the US imperialists' colonial rule and the anti-popular reactionary policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys.

Water famine cause pain to a mother living in south Korea, a hell on earth

An ill-clad, hungry woman of south Korea crying for job

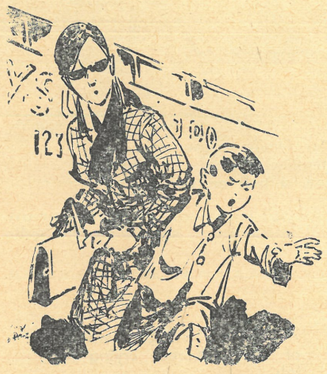


"You Brutes, Hand Over My Boy!"

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"A number of Korean children have been sold out to France, Italy, Sweden, Denmark and other countries of Europe. Such a misfortune befalls to our nation because blackguards are entrenched in south Korea. Things turn out like this when there is a traitor in the nation."

Some time ago, at the Kimpo Airport, south Korea, a child named Yong Gil was being dragged into an air-liner by an American woman.



All of a sudden a Korean woman elbowing her way out of the crowd rushed there shouting the boy's name, distracted with anxiety. She was the boy's mother. She had been running about the streets almost frantically looking for her missing child. And then she hurried to the airport fearing if her boy might be among those children secretly sold abroad by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, about which she had heard.

"Yong Gil! My Boy!"
"Mum!"

Freeing himself from the grip of the American woman Yong Gil ran up to his mother. When the boy was about to run into the arms of his mother, both in tears of joy, custom officers and policemen rushed in between them and dragged the woman off and threw the desperately struggling child into the plane.

Thrown into fury, the mother screamed: "You brutes, hand over my boy! My boy...." The scoundrels of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, however, had the cheek to growl, "It's already been arranged for the boy to be taken to the United States." They said if she wanted him back she had to pay 1,600,000 *won*.

That is how the little boy was taken away on board of the plane.

This is not an isolated case. The Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters have in the past 10-odd years sold off more than 31,900 children in this way. What fiendish crimes and barbarities!

In order to deliver the mothers and children from the present misfortune and suffering, the anti-popular, colonial fascist terroristic rule of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must be overthrown.

Fiendish Murderers

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Engels once called the British army the most brutal army. During World War II, the German fascist army outdid the British army in its savagery. The human brain could not imagine more diabolical and horrible barbarities than those committed by the Hitlerite villains.

"But in Korea, the Yankees surpassed the Hitlerites by far."

The US imperialists massacred our people en masse in an unprecedentedly cruel manner during the period of the past aggressive war against Korea (1950-1953).

Hurling his army into the Korean front for aggression, Eisenhower, the then ringleader of US imperialism, yelled: Kill all that move. Destroy all that are seen.

The notorious manslayer Walker, the then Commander of the 8th Army of the US imperialist aggression army, ordered: "Kill everyone! Don't let your hands tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. You will be fulfilling your duty as an American citizen by killing as many Koreans as possible."

The US imperialist cutthroats slaughtered over 35,000 patriotic and innocent people and women by shooting, beating, hanging and burying alive in Sinchon County alone during their temporary occupation of some areas of the northern half of the Republic.

December 7, 1950, Harrison, US imperialist hangman, appeared in Wonam-ri, Sinchon County, and bellowed: "It is too happy for the mothers and their babies to stay together. Lock them up separately so that they may be tormented to death!"

At his "order", the US imperialist enemies imprisoned the mothers and children separately in two powder storehouses by force and poured gasolene upon the children crying for water.

One day, with their defeat just ahead, the devils piled up rice straw at the storehouses and sprayed gasolene on it to burn 400 mothers and 102 children to death in a cold-blooded way.

On October 23, 1950, the US imperialist beasts murdered over 2,000 workers and their family members by running a wire through their abdomens ten by ten at a time and throwing them into a bottomless pit in the Unryul Mine, South Hwanghae Province. Then the human-butchers pressed them with ores one after another. Endless is the enemies' ferocities. The rascals incised the abdomen of a woman who was eight months gone with child and took the child out of it and trampled it to death. And they killed over 300 people with straw-cutters.

The US imperialists killed our people by using germ and chemical weapons unprecedentedly in the history of war on a large scale in their aggressive war against Korea.

The barbarities and outrageous nature of the US imperialist aggression armymen disclosed in their past aggressive war against Korea are repeating in south Korea and all other places of the world where they are entrenched.

Today the US imperialist aggressors perpetrate all sorts of barbarities of shooting the south Korean people as the target of their shooting exercise, running over, piercing and burning them to death. In particular, they are now committing such group violences as destroying houses, plundering properties and raping the women everywhere in south Korea.

Moreover the killers deprive the south Korean people of their life, making them an experimental object of bacteriological weapons. Thus the US imperialists have been spelling innumerable misfortunes and sufferings upon the south Korean people, occupying south Korea for over 30 years. Indeed the US imperialists are the wolves in human skin and the cannibals of the 20th century.

Today the Korean people and the revolutionary people the world over are waging a valiant struggle against the US imperialists who addict themselves to manslaughtering without mercy wherever they set foot, branding them as the fiendish homicides and the heinous common enemy of the mankind.

"The US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment into south Korea and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and egg the warlike elements in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic every day."

KIM IL SUNG

We Disclose to the Whole World the US Imperialists' Barbarous Germ Weapon Test

The US imperialists, who have illegally occupied the southern half of our country and imposed constant miseries and sufferings upon the south Korean people, are again perpetrating the barbarous bacteriological weapon test there.

The US imperialists are menacing our people, with their open and indiscreet utterances on a nuclear war in Korea. Theirs is the so-called "A.B.C. strategy", that is, the "strategy for mass destruction" including the use of bacteriological and chemical weapons plus nuclear weapons. The recent occurrence of epidemic hemorrhagic fever depriving the countless south Korean people and children of their lives is a link in the whole chain of the US imperialist strategy for mass destruction.

As early as in 1941 the US imperialists got started on their preparations for bacteriological warfare. Especially after World War II they directed the main spearhead of bacteriological warfare to our country. In order to realize their aggressive design the US imperialists inveigled the germ war criminals of the defeated Japanese army into making their criminal preparations for bacteriological warfare instead of punishing them.

Recently, it was brought to light that the US imperialists have been secretely waging research into bacteriological weapons in Japan and that the pathogenic organs which are now rampant in south Korea were carried there from Japan. There is the "US army medical research institute No. 406" (abbreviation—unit No. 406) in Sagamihara City, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan. It is none other than an institute of bacteriological weapons of mass destruction which the US imperialists are now conducting tests using the south Korean people as guinea pigs. The unit No. 406 which was organized in 1946 consists of the bacteriological department, blood bank and serum department, entomologic department, medical animal department, pathological department, veterinary department and virus section.

This unit's barbarous criminal acts were all exposed by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in its black paper No. 1 "greatest war crimes of the modern times" published on July 20, 1966. It was brought to light that this unit had deepened a special study of Korean insects from the beginning of the 1960's. To one's surprise the pathogenic organ disclosed partly here is the same with that of south Korea today. When the Vietnamese war was going on the unit No. 406 had 53 Americans and over 100 Japanese. Recently its personnel shrank to some 30. It is reportedly said that they have moved to south Korea. The extensive hemorrhagic fever began to spread in south Korea shortly after the defeat of US imperialism in Vietnamese war and after the circulation of a report that most of this unit were dispatched to south Korea.

The epidemic hemorrhagic fever which had come out sporadically in the extremely limited areas of south Korea has broken out ragingly in nearly all parts of south Korea almost simultaneously. The death rate by the disease is as high as 20 to 40 per cent. According to the watered data by the puppet ministry of public health of south Korea more than 9,000 people were infected with the epidemic hemorrhagic fever in last June and many of them lost their lives. The attack rate is high among the children and old and unfirm persons who have weak resisting power. This disease knocked down more than 200 pupils of the Mohwa Primary School, Wolsong County, North Kyongsang Province, which kept the school closed.

It is by no means an accident that the research into the virus of epidemic hemorrhagic fever, which puts the constant suspense and fear on the whole of the south Korean people, is going on in Japan.

Historically speaking, the Japanese Kwantung Army's secret strategic germ warfare unit No. 731 (organized in 1936) was the first to begin the research into the bacteriological weapon and to experiment it. In the 1930's, the Japanese Kwantung Army was occupying Manchuria, northeast China. According to the exposed data, the pathogenic agent of epidemic hemorrhagic fever spreading in south Korea today is the germ manufactured by the unit No. 731 as the result of living-body test for more than 4,000 Koreans and Chinese from 1937 to 1944.

During the past Korean war, the US imperialist aggressors received a report about the research into the germ of the epidemic hemorrhagic fever manufactured at that time from former Surgeon Lieutenant General Kitano Seiji of the unit No. 731 through Tamiya, the then Chairman of the Medical Association of Japan.

A Japanese writer Matsumoto Seicho pointed out in his book "Black Fog of Japan" that after the defeat of Japan a war criminal Ishii Shiro, commander of the unit No. 731 who was to go to the scaffold was saved by the GHQ of the US occupation army. When they were waging the aggressive war against Korea, the US imperialists took Ishii Shiro and other Japanese key personnel of the bacteriological unit into Korea to use them in their germ warfare. Kitano Seiji and many other war criminals of the unit No. 731 are still living and backing up the US imperialists in their plan for bacteriological warfare in cahoot with the US army germ unit No. 406. The US imperialists are running amuck to develop the bacteriological weapon, offering a colossal amount of money to the Japanese scholars who have taken over the work of the leading members of the unit No. 731.

It is a well-known fact that the Okinawa-based Third Division of the US Marine Corps takes charge of nuclear, germ and chemical weapons. According to the foreign reports, a strange, black plane takes off in Okinawa at a cloudy weather or a foggy night and flies low over the mountain areas in south Korea; the collective breaking out of epidemic hemorrhagic fever was reported without fail in those areas where the plane flied low.

All the facts show that the epidemic hemorrhagic fever raging across south Korea is an outcome of the germ weapon test by the US imperialists, using the south Korean people as guinea pigs.

The purpose sought by the US imperialists in spreading the epidemic hemorrhagic fever in all parts of south Korea is to scientifically test the effect of their bacteriological weapon in south Korea which has the similar topographical and weather conditions with the northern half of our Republic, using south Korean people, one and the same nation with us, as guinea pigs, before a new aggression war against Korea.

The US imperialists are indeed the inveterate enemy of our people, the ringleader of modern bacteriological warfare and the most heinous strangler of mankind.

We scathingly denounce the barbarous germ weapon test of the US imperialists with the surging national indignation, condemning it as the maximum unpardonable criminal acts to our people, the unbearable profanity to human civilization and science and the most violent infringement upon the international law and humanism.

The US imperialists must immediately discontinue the criminal bacteriological weapon test in south Korea and get out, without delay, taking with them all lethal weapons including their aggression army and the germ weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

"Germ Warfare Is Going On"

A Japanese monthly "Hajime" carried in its 1976 August issue an article under the headline of "Germ Warfare Is Going On" exposing the criminal bacteriological weapon test committed by the US imperialists in south Korea.

In his article the writer proved with scientific grounds that the epidemic hemorrhagic fever spreading over south Korea to dreadful extent is not a spontaneous epidemic but an outcome of the bacteriological weapon test conducted by the US imperialists with the south Korean people as guinea pigs.

He gave a full account of the fact that the US imperialists already perpetrated the bacteriological warfare against the Korean people in the past aggressive war in Korea and that it was waged in cahoots with the members of the germ warfare unit No. 731 of the former Kwantung Army, the war criminals of the World War II. He continued to reveal that the defeat of US imperialism in the past aggression war against Korea neither led to stop of its research on bacteriological weapon nor to an end to the malicious joint strategy of "US-Japan-south Korea." On the contrary, they were further strengthened. And he disclosed that the US army unit No. 406 in charge of germ warfare dispatched to Japan were running wild in perpetrating the research on germ weapons for another war in Korea under the active patronage of the war criminals of the germ warfare unit No. 731 of the former Kwantung Army of Japanese imperialism.

Then, he exposed and denounced that the artificial dissemination of epidemic hemorrhagic fever was made by the criminal group in south Korea.

At the end the writer appealed to the whole world people: "The black adhesion and the integration footing among the US, Japan and south Korea have stretched out not only to political, economical and military affairs but also to the spheres of stratagem and bacteriological warfare. This black relationship should be thoroughly exposed and frustrated".

Non-Alignment Movement—a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded what is the Non-Alignment and what kind of force it is in his treatise "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" in the first issue of the Argentine magazine "Guidebook to the Third World" (December 16, 1975).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught in his work:

"The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era.

...

"The non-alignment movement is a powerful movement opposed to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism and non-aligned countries are strong new-emerging forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism."

In his work the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated that the non-alignment movement is a strong anti-imperialist revolutionary force mirroring the main trend of our era and embodying the noble ideas of anti-imperialism and independence. Thus, the revolutionary essence and character of this movement and its role in the development of the world revolution have been made clear.

The great leader's conception that the Non-Alignment is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times is based on a correct analysis of the main trend of the present era and the idea of this movement as well as its practical role in the worldwide struggle against imperialism.

In his work the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are turning out in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times that no force can check. The non-alignment movement mirrors this trend of the development of the present era and embodies the lofty ideas of anti-imperialism and independence."

Nowadays more and more peoples of ever-increasing countries in the world want to shape their own destiny for themselves as its master and come out in the struggle to realize this aspiration. In particular, the once exploited and oppressed peoples have appeared on the world arena as the master and are now valiantly fighting against all sorts of imperialist and colonialist aggression and plundering and for the consolidation of their national independence and the independent development of their countries. This struggle is in effect a struggle for defending independence against imperialism headed by US imperialism—the ringleader of aggression and war, the international exploiter and plunderer, the devastator of the independence of countries and nations and the main obstacle to the revolutionary struggle of the people and social progress. This struggle forms the main trend of our times that no force can check.

The Non-Alignment opposes the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and all forms of plunder and subjugation while striving to uphold sovereignty and equality, safeguard peace and security, get rid of economic backwardness and establish a new international economic order. It is a precise reflection of this trend of our times. In other words, the objectives and ideas sought by the Non-Alignment accord with the common demand of our contemporary revolutionary peoples fighting for the safeguard of independence against imperialism, and the activities of the non-aligned countries also fully coincide with the basic requirement of the revolutionary development of our era. Herein lies the great vitality and energies of the Non-Alignment and its hopeful future and invincible might, and that is why the Non-Alignment constitutes a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times.

Another reason why the Non-Alignment represents a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times is that this movement actually delivers a hard-hitting blow to imperialism and has potentialities powerful enough to lead it to ruin.

In his work the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The non-alignment movement is dealing a telling blow at the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder and accelerating their decline and fall and is giving a powerful inspiration and encouragement to the oppressed people and the peoples of new-emerging forces in their revolutionary struggle."

As shown by reality, the Non-Alignment is now administering a heavy blow to the imperialist reactionary forces. The new-born independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin-America embraced in this movement are fighting against the imperialists' aggression and interference in their domestic affairs, defending their independence, sovereignty and national dignity, developing their own national economy and striving to establish a new international economic order. Such a struggle on the part of the non-aligned countries is now dealing a practically telling blow at the policy of aggression and plunder pursued by the imperialists and colonialists.

Moreover, the Non-Alignment is a mighty force which has enormous potentialities for cutting off the life-line of imperialists completely.

This movement is a strong new-emerging force of our times standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism and an independent political force involving more than 80 countries. Many Asian, African and Latin-American countries participating in this movement have immense economic potentialities and strength powerful enough to strangle the windpipe of imperialism. If non-aligned countries, with the ideas of anti-imperialism and independence, strengthen their unity and co-operation and fight on with redoubled vigour, they can completely break off the imperialists' tentacles of plunder which have stretched out to three continents and finally cut off the life-line of imperialism.

This shows that the Non-Alignment is a mighty revolutionary force which precipitates the final destruction of imperialism.

That's why the US-led imperialists are now intensifying their manoeuvres to split and undermine the Non-Alignment. United firmly under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the peoples of the non-aligned countries will never fail to realize the lofty ideas and objectives of the Non-Alignment by sharpening vigilance against imperialists' splitting manoeuvres and waging more vigorously the common struggle against their policy of aggression and war and all forms of plunder.

Swedish people holding a demonstration in support of the struggle of the Korean people, putting up placards "Support to the peaceful reunification of Korea!", "US imperialism, get out of south Korea!"

The Amnok-gang River

The Amnok-gang River is the largest and longest river in our country.

Rising in Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution, the Amnok-gang River flows down along Korea's northern border into the West Sea. The river is the great pride of our people because it is associated with the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and his undying exploits.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"I crossed the Amnok-gang River when I was 13, firmly determined not to return until Korea became independent. Young as I was, I could not repress my sorrow as I sang the 'Song of the Amnok-gang River' someone had written, and I wondered when I would be able to tread this land again and when I would return to this land where I had grown up and which held our forefathers' graves."

There are revolutionary battle sites and historic places in the Amnok-gang River area such as a glorious land Pochonbo, Kusi Dam, Dam No. 5, Chongbong including Popyong Ferry where the great leader crossed the Amnok-gang River with a firm determination to liberate fatherland without fail. They are associated with the immortal history of revolutionary struggle of the respected and beloved leader who destroyed brigandish Japanese imperialism, crossing and recrossing the river.

And Chunggang and Huchang along the Amnok-gang River are the historic places associated with the energetic revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the Korean national-liberation struggle, father of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

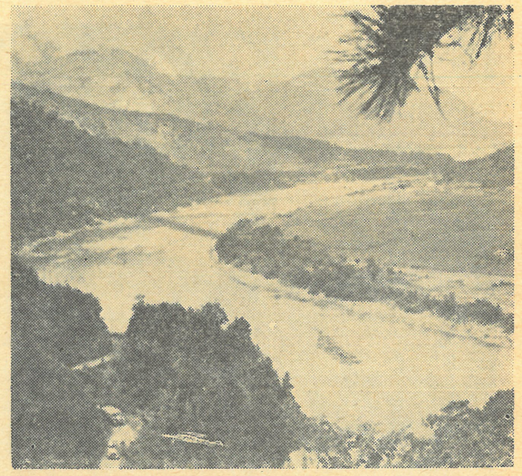
The Amnok-gang River is well-known as a river of rafts. The river has a length of 821 km, and its basin covers 32,063.7 km^2.

The Amnok-gang River basin is rich in timber resources. The basin area is an endless sea of larch, fir spruce, linden, and white birch trees. The abundant forest resources and logs are carried to the vigorous construction sites through the waterways of the Amnok-gang River.

Water-power stations, Supung and Unbong imposingly stand on the Amnok-gang River with great volume of water and hydraulic resources, displaying the might of our country, the socialist industrial state. In accordance with the grand plan of the great leader, the river feeds an immense tract of farm land with life-giving water.

Like this, the Amnok-gang River is of great significance in the development of national economy; it is exploited and used for the water-power stations and irrigations, as water for drinking and industrial purpose and used for water transport and rafting and as a fish breeding ground.

Indeed, the Amnok-gang River interwoven with the immortal revolutionary history of the great leader is a historic river inspiring in our people an infinite love and pride for our socialist fatherland, and a beneficial river for the welfare of our nation.

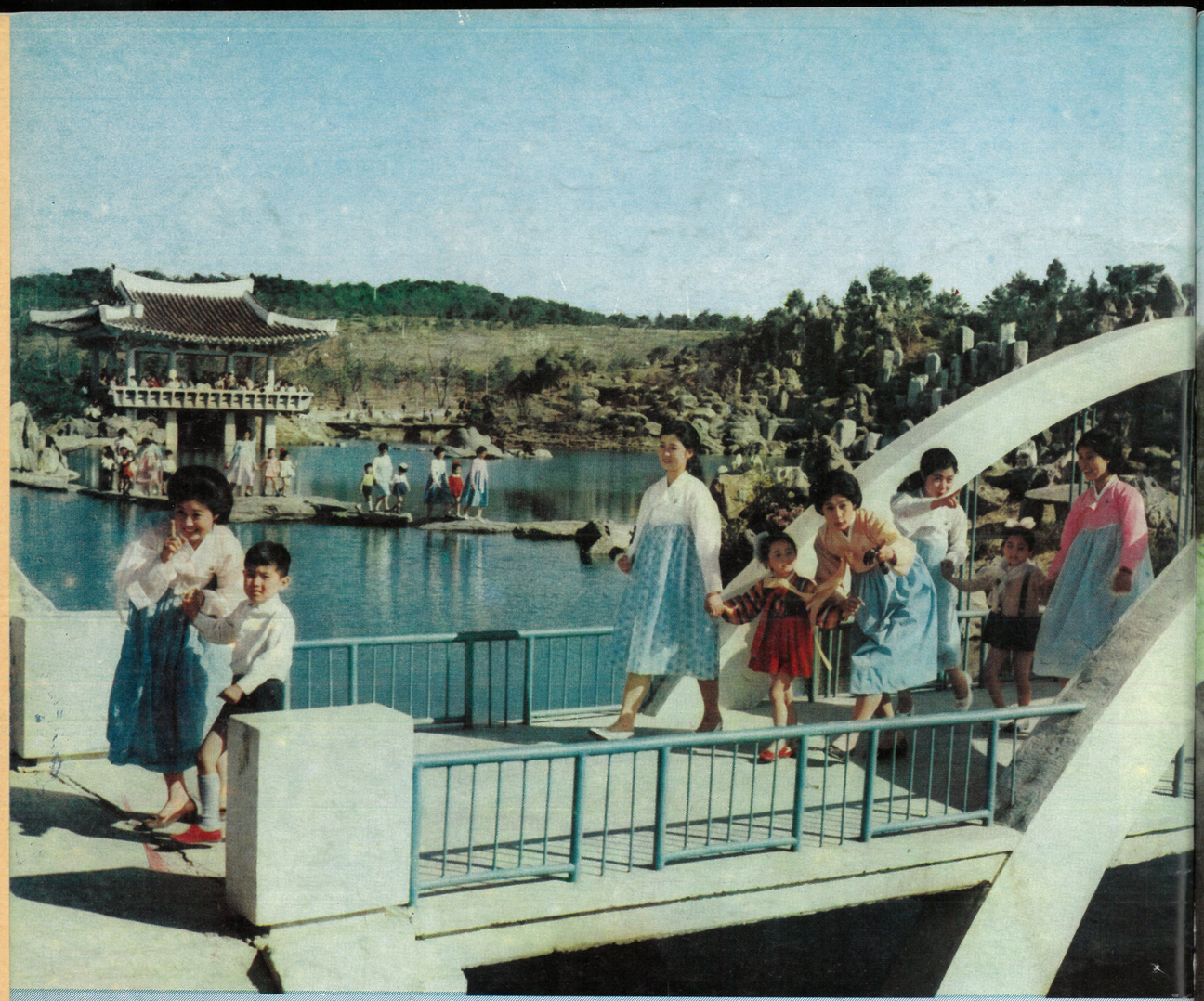


The Amnok-gang River flows along the northern area of our country

The Taedong-mun Gate stands on the bank of the River Taedong-gang flowing through Pyongyang. It is one of the architectural heritages oi our country

STACK 9

PER. DIV.
JUN 3 1977
NYPL



No. 13632-694264

No. 1 (73) 1977

Women OF KOREA